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PREMIER DISCUSSES BETTER TERMS ISSUE

Addresses Large Gathering of Electors at Cedar Hill, and Justifies the Stand He Took at Ottawa Convention.

DESPITE the disagreeable weather prevailing, there was a very good attendance at the public meeting held in the Temperance hall, Cedar Hill, last evening, to listen to addresses by the premier, Hon. Richard McBride, D. M. Eberts, K. C., and H. D. Helmecken, K. C.

Mr. Eberts, as president of the Liberal-Conservative club of that district, was voted to the chair, and after requesting the Premier to take a seat on the platform, he said he considered it an honor to be asked to preside at a meeting at which the Premier would speak on the question of "Better Terms." This question had been before the country since 1883, and the speaker then proceeded to show why British Columbia was entitled to better terms. He pointed out that in the year 1871 the confederation of the Dominion took place, which made it possible for any province to join the Dominion. He took up the question from 1871, when British Columbia joined the Dominion, an act which he thought was a good one. In that year the population of British Columbia was only 25,000, and when the three representatives went to Ottawa they were in a peculiar position; and it was important for them to say what progress British Columbia was going to make. Nicola and the Kootenays were unknown, as was Cariboo and Allyn district; and it was not till after that date that Cassiar and Omineca had been explored.

British Columbia's First Demand The question of "better terms" began in 1883, when the Canadian government offered the province a sum equal to 5 per cent of their indebtedness—which amounted to about \$1,400,000. This was subsequently reduced to \$900,000; and the province was offered 5 per cent of this sum. Along with this the province is allowed 80 cents per capita, amounting to \$150,000; \$35,000 for legislation; interest, amounting to \$29,150; and a grant in perpetuity, amounting to \$100,000. But in return for the latter amount the Dominion government were given a tract of land, approximately about 50,000,000 acres.

According to the Carnarvon treaty, the Dominion government undertook to take over the E. & N. railway and pay a sum equal to the cost of the dry dock and \$750,000; but in return they got 3,500,000 acres of land in the Peace River district. By this treaty San Juan and Orcas Islands were taken away and given to the United States, which was an injustice to British Columbia. British Columbia has been entitled to "better terms" since 1883, because the settlers in the province at that time did not know of the possibilities of the country.

What Was Promised Sir George A. Cartier, in speaking of the question at Ottawa, said the Dominion would receive 50,000,000 acres, valued at a dollar per acre, and British Columbia was to get 5 per cent on this, the remainder going to the Dominion treasury; and this has proved correct. These terms were considered very liberal at that time. In 1871 the province was paying practically nothing, but at present about \$3,500,000 is paid annually to the government; and in return the province does not receive a cent more than they did in 1871. This payment to the government was made by 50,000 or 60,000 adult residents of British Columbia; and still the question was asked, "Why were taxes so high?"

The administration of criminal justice in British Columbia, he pointed out, was very high; and it did not cost one-tenth as much in Ontario and Manitoba. This he illustrated by quoting the recent murder case at Hazelton. This, he continued, was another reason why British Columbia was entitled to "better terms."

Another reason why British Columbia should receive better treatment was that living was higher, and practically everything had to be imported. When the first loan was floated in England, the bonds sold at 2 1/2 cents at 2 1/2 per cent interest, payable in 50 years; and the government of the day were of the opinion that it was better to raise the money for opening up the country in that manner than by direct taxation. It was not

Case of Nova Scotia only British Columbia that wanted "better terms"; Nova Scotia had made a kick in 1883, and when the cry of bet-

ter terms or separation was made, they received better terms.

He did not want the province to go on their knees and beg for better terms; but the government would demand their rights; and if they did not get it at Ottawa, the government would carry the question to a higher court. In 1902 the British Columbia government asked for better treatment in addition to what was given to the other provinces. The province is paying annually about \$4,000,000 to the Dominion government, and all they got back is \$1,750,000.

At the recent conference of the premiers the same request was made, but it was desired that the B. N. A. Act should be amended. Mr. McBride was not agreeable to the grant for the province—\$1,000,000 in payments of \$100,000 annually. If British Columbia got what was coming to her, there would be no doubt on British Columbia, and although that Mr. McBride was right when he refused the paltry sum offered by the convention at Ottawa. It was a mainly act when Mr. McBride withdrew from the conference and refused to take the pittance offered. (Applause.)

The Premier Hon. R. McBride, on rising, was greeted with loud applause. He was very pleased to see such a good attendance, and to have the opportunity of meeting the residents of the Sanich district. He had not had as much time to visit the district as he would have liked, but Sanich people had an advantage of being close to the Capital, where they could present their grievances. He was indebted to Mr. Eberts for his assistance in taking up the question of "better terms," and he had taken up a section of the claim that had very seldom been touched on. Many mistakes were made in politics; and mistakes had been made when the district had not given Mr. Eberts their support at the last election, and he hoped to again see that gentleman in the legislature.

Taking up the question of "better terms," he said it was very causing to read what the Liberal press had to say about his mission to Ottawa, as well as their tirades against the present government since it had been in power. Regarding the question being made a political one, he had always tried to leave politics out of it, and it was regrettable that the Liberal press were trying to make it a political question.

Not a Political Issue The only time any official statement was made regarding the question was on his return from Ottawa, and he had been very careful to avoid any reference to the political aspect of the question. The Liberals were giving more attention to what is going on at Ottawa than they were for the best interests of the province. It was a bad example for the Liberal leaders to set their followers.

He referred to the stand taken by the province of Nova Scotia, and said that Mr. Fielding did not hesitate to tell the people of that province that they were in the right in the question of right and the cry of "separation." During the conference he never tried to suggest a withdrawal from the Dominion, as it was not fair to the fathers of confederation; and he had tried to set forth their rights in a businesslike manner and trust to the Union Jack to obtain fair play. He would never advocate a withdrawal from the Dominion, but by being consistent at every stage, British Columbia was bound to win out. He had found at the conference that if British Columbia was not going to the other provinces, the work of the conference would have been finished in a day. The premiers of the other provinces had all their business out and dried; and British Columbia was to receive little or nothing; and the majority were in favor of adopting the resolutions of the convention of 1902.

His Action at Ottawa He made a request that British Columbia should receive special grants, and he met Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and it was learned that anything that came from the conference would be sent to Ottawa unanimously, and he was sent to prepare a statement. This he did, and then tried to impress on the premiers the rights to which British Columbia was entitled. He pointed out that there was a great big margin in favor of British Columbia, when it came to constructing schools and opening up the country, as well as the administration of justice; in fact, there was not a single government department that was not much higher in cost of administration in British Columbia than in any other province. The adverse conditions were acknowledged to be permanent conditions, and as long as the conditions existed, so long would the taxpayers of British Columbia have to pay the cost.

After this had been acknowledged at the convention he thought that British Columbia would receive her rights, but no; and when he learned this after four days' meetings, he thought it was time to ask leave to withdraw, which course he adopted. (Applause.) He asked the premiers to hear him, and he kept them for four days instead of one, and tried to show them where they were mistaken, and when he saw that he could do nothing with them, there was nothing else to be done than to withdraw.

Only One Course Open And if he was sent to Ottawa again on the same question he would do exactly as he had done. (Applause.)

He was quite prepared to accept the verdict of the Liberals; but he was not willing to accept their judgment. He referred to the stand taken by Hon. Mr. Fielding, who, in trying to act consistently with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, had said that British Columbia was entitled to "better terms" and in alluding to this matter the premier said he never would have mentioned the fact if it had not been made public at Ottawa. Mr. Fielding offered him a grant of \$100,000 a year for ten years, or an annuity of \$30,000. When he learned this he felt like telling Mr. Fielding that it would not build a rabbit trail.

(Continued on Page Five.)

RAISES FIVE MILLION TO DEVELOP MINE

Owner of Famous Wabigoon Property Deals With Wealthy Company

PROF. HILLE MAKES INSPECTION

Backs Opinion of Owner Who Believes He Has Richest Proposition On Continent

WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 8.—Anthony Blum, principal owner of the now famous Laurentine mine, south of Wabigoon, Ont., undoubtedly the richest gold bearing property on the continent was in the city yesterday.

Prof. Hille, of the recent offers which have been made to him for the property he said that while he has received several of them which called for the transfer of the mine he has refused to part with the controlling interest. He stated, however, that at the present time he is negotiating with a company which proposes to take over a fractional interest. A company has been organized with a capital of \$5,000,000. It will take over and operate the Laurentine mine but Mr. Blum will hold the controlling interest in the stock of the new company. His own opinion as to the value of the mine has been recently backed up by those of several prominent geologists and miners who have visited the property. Among those was Prof. Hille, Dominion government geologist who has recently been preparing a report on the iron deposits of the Thunder Bay district. Prof. Hille visited the mine a few days ago and it is understood has prepared an extra report on the property and the geological formation of the district.

The discovery of the existence of rich ore in the Laurentine mine dates back nearly three years. The first discovery was made while a shaft was being sunk on a prospect. Quartz was struck at the 25 foot level which assayed \$27,000 per ton. At first it was thought that a pocket had been struck, and that it would pinch out lower down. Systematic exploration work was conducted and it was found that there was practically no diminution in the gold values, while at certain depths marvelous values were struck, and up to date plant, including a 20 stamp mill was installed. At the 30 foot level the rich body was again struck when a single blast loosened \$5,000 in gold.

Ore was encountered on the sub-level which was so rich that the machine drill could not penetrate it. Samples which have been sent out run from one-half to one-fourth of an ounce of gold per ton. At the present time the developing work is being steadily pushed, the main effort being directed toward locating the whole vein. The width and thickness are known but the bottom has not yet been reached. It has been found that the ore body is from four to fourteen inches in thickness and some of the richest. The shaft is now down 280 feet with no falling off in quality. The adjoining rock is of the Keewatin formation and it is confidently expected that the seam will continue down to the junction with the Laurentine rock the depth of which is not known, but also is expected that the values will increase with the depth.

While no effort has been made to take out the main ore body a large amount of rock has been taken out in the exploration work and this has been put through the stamp mill. Several shipments have been made and last week the Imperial bank received a consignment of 42,000 pounds in weight which represented the output of a fortnight. Mr. Blum was also carrying a small gold brick with him which is valued at \$400. Most of this gold has been recovered from the low grade rock which adjoins the rich veins.

GLOBE RUDELY SHOCKS LIBERALS AT OTTAWA

Announces Hyman's Intention to Resign Portfolio—Minister Denies Report

OTTAWA, Nov. 8.—Politicians got somewhat of a rude shock to-night on the receipt of a Toronto despatch stating that the Evening Globe had announced it to be Hyman's intention to resign today. Leading Liberals at once were dumfounded. They insisted that Hyman must hold his portfolio, that resignation now would be tantamount to an admission of responsibility for the London election scandals. They scouted the report, and said things about the Globe for publishing it, which rather exceeded the rules of parliamentary debate. Minister after minister laughed at the suggestion, and finally your correspondent succeeded in securing from the Minister of Public Works the statement that there was no truth in it. There is some comment upon the fact that although Hyman reached Ottawa from New York at noon today, he did not attend the cabinet meeting this afternoon.

LOST DISAPPEARS. Port Arthur, Nov. 8.—Peter Lost, foreman of the street railway, has disappeared, and is believed to have been drowned.

IRISH LEADERS HEAR PLAN OF GOVERNMENT

Under Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant Reads Draft For Reorganization

DUBLIN, Nov. 8.—The Evening Herald declares that it has reliable information to the effect that at a recent conference of Irish leaders Sir Anthony Patrick McDonnell, Under Secretary to the Earl of Aberdeen, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, read the draft of a plan for the reorganization of the government of Ireland. The draft provided for the establishment of a central board, an educational department, a department of agriculture, and for the transfer of land. It creates an Irish council with between two-thirds and three-fourths of its members elected on the existing parliamentary franchise, and the remainder on a restricted franchise or nominated. Clergymen of all denominations are eligible for membership in the council. Ireland is to retain her present representation in parliament.

The judiciary will remain unaffected. The measure is not complete, but the essential points have been settled effectually.

EVIDENCE ALL IN. Morden, Man., Nov. 8.—The evidence is all in at the now famous Doyle murder trial, and the case will go to the jury tomorrow.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN CAUGHT IN FIRE TRAP

Family of Five Perishes in Flames, While Many Others are Saved From Death by Heroic Work of Firemen.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—A fire in an East Side five-story tenement house in Madison street, caused the death of a woman and four children today. The family, named Ginspan, occupied apartments on one of the upper floors, and their escape was cut off by flames and smoke from the lower floors. More than fifty women were taken down the fire escapes by firemen. When the firemen arrived on the scene almost every window of the building was crowded with women and children, calling for help. The fire in the lower floors had filled the halls and stairways with smoke and cut off means of escape.

Had it not been for the alertness of the firemen, the fire would have equaled in horror the Allen street fire of about a year ago, when under similar circumstances twenty lives were lost.

Painters had been at work in the tenement, which was occupied by large families. One of the painters who were in the hallway accidentally knocked over a can of benzine, and a candle standing near by ignited the fluid. The hall became almost instantly a mass of flames, and the smoke penetrated to the upper floors in dense clouds.

Blaze in Quebec Quebec, Nov. 8.—Fire this morning did damage to the extent of \$50,000. It started in a wooden shed at the rear of Robitaille's music store on Charest street, and the sheds were soon a mass of flames. They contained 200 machines. The flames spread to Giguere's hardware store on St. Joseph street, and thence to Vallieres' furniture establishment. Both these stores were reduced to ashes. The residence of Onezime Goulet and the drug store of J. B. Morin were badly damaged by smoke and water.

Chanler's Plurality IS NONE TOO LARGE

Election Returns in New York State Still Look Good to Democrats

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 8.—With the official vote of but three counties missing tonight, Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, apparently elected lieutenant governor on the Democratic-Independence League ticket by a plurality approximating 1,700 votes over M. Linn Bruce, Republican, to arrive at these figures Bruce's probable pluralities in the counties of Essex, Otsego, and Niagara are based on the vote for the Republican gubernatorial candidate. Fulton county also is missing excepting a statement of Bruce's plurality over Chanler.

While slight changes may be made in the returns from seven counties, it is believed they will materially reduce Chanler's lead but, on the contrary, will increase it.

At Republican headquarters, Chairman Woodruff was not prepared to give out any statement, but it was stated that the official canvass of the vote of the city of Greater New York was showing enough of a lead in favor of Bruce to overcome Chanler's apparent lead at this time.

Up to Legislature Concord, N. H., Nov. 8.—Complete returns from every city and town in the state show that the next governor of New Hampshire will be selected by the legislature; none of the candidates having received a majority vote as the law requires. Floyd, the Republican candidate, has a plurality of 2934, but lacks 10 votes of the majority needed to elect him.

CHURCH EXTENSION. Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 8.—The board of church extension of the M. E. church, which convened in this city, decided to raise \$1,000,000 next year. Of this amount \$750,000 will be used for home mission work and \$250,000 for church extension.

ADMITS THAT HEARST IS MAN OF STRENGTH

Richard Croker Gives Opinion on Result of New York Election

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The Dublin correspondent of the Standard telegraphs an interview with Richard Croker on the result of the election in New York state. Mr. Croker said the outcome was much as he expected. "I think the election will prove a considerable education to Mr. Hearst," said Mr. Croker. "Although defeated, in my opinion Mr. Hearst is bound to be a factor in politics. If he could have held his own vote, and if he had had the support of independent laboring men, I believe he would have been elected by 100,000 plurality. He has made a remarkably good fight and he has reason to be proud of it." Mr. Croker declined to discuss the present management of Tammany Hall.

INSURANCE MEN'S REQUESTS. Ottawa, Nov. 8.—(Special)—Insurance men had their innings before the Royal commission today. The whole subject of rebates was thoroughly ventilated. Agents asked that the fullest publicity be given insurance matters, but urged that the drastic provisions of the Armstrong commission should not be embodied in the Canadian law.

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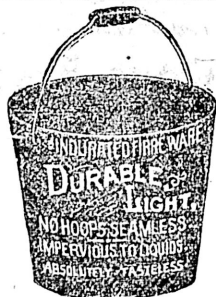
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SIR MACKENZIE BOWELL

DELIVERS ABLE SPEECH

Takes as Theme Relations of the Colonies to the Mother Country

At the luncheon of the Canadian Club given in the Pender hall, Vancouver, on Tuesday afternoon in honor of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, about 150 representative men of the city gathered to do honor to the veteran statesman, F. C. Wade, K. C. president of the club, occupied the chair. The guest of honor was seated on his right hand and on his left was Saint N. Sing, an East Indian journalist, traveling round the world. In view of the fact that Sir Mackenzie's address dealt with "Colonial Relations to the Empire," the presence of Mr. Sing, as representing a very important part of the Empire was very appropriate says the News-Advertiser. Mr. J. M. Bowell, collector of customs was also a guest for the occasion.

The entrance of Sir Mackenzie Bowell was the signal for an outburst of applause which was renewed when he began to speak. He culminated in an ovation at the conclusion. Sir Mackenzie, in spite of his advanced years showed that he still preserved much of the vigor of his youth, and his speech throughout abounded with loyalty to the Mother Country.

Mr. Wade in introducing the speaker said their guest had sacrificed many engagements to be with them that day. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, though he still appeared young, was fighting for his country before many of them were born. He was a military man before he was a citizen, and was well qualified for political life by starting out with a gun. For 25 years he had represented one constituency in Ontario and had climbed up through the ministry to the position of prime minister and to his present honored position in the Dominion senate.

Progress of the West
Sir Mackenzie Bowell after thanking the chairman for his cordial remarks said he had learned with pleasure that the members of the club made it a rule if possible to get through by 2 o'clock. The press had announced his subject as "The Colonial Relations of Canada to the Mother Country." It was a vast subject for the short time, but which he had to deal with it, and he would endeavor to touch on some of the more important points. First, however, he wished to congratulate the people present on the vast progress being made in British Columbia, and in Western Canada generally. It was only a person who visited this country every four or five years who could properly realize the vast progress that had been made in developing both the mineral and agricultural resources of the West. Having been to Edmonton a few days ago, he was most astonished at the progress that had been made there. A man a few years ago would have said that in a few short years every acre of that vast prairie country would be under cultivation; and yet going through that country now they found almost every acre in the hands of private individuals, and much of it under cultivation. He had been in Vancouver shortly after the fire, when people were still living in tents, and during his few days' stay in the city, and also in a tram ride to Lulu Island yesterday he was more than astonished by the signs of settlement and cultivation on every hand.

"We Canadians," added Sir Mackenzie—"I say we Canadians, for though I am sometimes accused of being an Englishman, I have lived in this country ever since 1873, and should be pretty well Canadianized by this time—I repeat then that we Canadians have good reason to be proud of the progress that our country is making." (Applause.)

Britain's Colonial Policy
Turning to his subject the speaker referred to the old colonial policy of England. He said that anyone who had studied carefully the history of this country would agree with him that the policy of the Mother Country in those times in relation to her colonies was almost idiotic. (Hear, hear.) This was shown by the fact that by the way in which they had treated the comparatively small population scattered over the States to the south, they had lost the southern portion of this continent and that vast country was no longer theirs. He attributed that to the people of England in those times looking with a certain contempt on the men who lived in the colonies as if they were an inferior race. They forgot that these men were of the same race as themselves, and that the blood of common ancestors coursed through their veins.

They were now beginning to learn that the people of the colonies were of the same mould as themselves, and when in the Old Country he had told the people there that Canada was an integral part of the British Empire, that they peopled themselves on being British subjects, and that the same rights and privileges should be conferred on them as were conferred on the people of the Old Country, and he was sure that the events of the past few years had convinced the people of the Mother Country that the people of the colonies were not inferior in loyalty, intelligence and courage to themselves. (Applause.)

First Colonial Conference
Many of them would recollect, the time when Canada could not enact a law to give a preference even to Great Britain herself, without first obtaining the consent of certain outside countries. In Australia the restrictions had been even greater. There was a time when the five original colonies were not allowed to grant any concession, not even to a sister colony without granting the

same thing to the outside world. He showed that when approached to give preference to British Columbia for lumber and fish they were unable to do so without giving the same privilege to Oregon and other western states.

It was suggested that the difficulty might be got over by memorializing the Imperial government itself, and this among other things led to the first colonial conference at which he had the honor of representing the Dominion of Canada with the late Sir John Thompson, then prime minister. The British government showed its interest by sending Lord Jersey to sit with them. Lord Jersey made a strong report, condemning the restrictions under which the colonies were placed. Nothing was done at the time, however, but the policy of opposition to these restrictions was steadily followed by the Conservative government, and being still pursued by the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier when it came into power. It had resulted in the denouncing by Great Britain of the German and Belgian treaties, and they were freed, not only from these, but also from any treaties that might be made by Great Britain at the present time. (Applause.) Now any treaty entered into by Great Britain in respect to the colonies, must first be submitted to Canada, and they would be asked whether they were willing to become a party to it or not. (Cheers.)

Annexation of Newfoundland

He hoped the time was not far distant when no portion of British North America would lie outside the Dominion of Canada. All that was required now was Newfoundland. He was not going to discuss that question at length now, since some gentlemen had written a very polite and intelligent letter in the Province the night before, and no doubt he knew much more about it than he (Sir Mackenzie Bowell) did. (Laughter.) He would, however, say that it was much easier to deal with this question today than it had been in the past. Owing to the French shore and fishery questions it had been a very difficult matter to deal with, but Great Britain had wiped out at great expense nearly all the difficulties that existed at that time. Unfortunately from his one or two interviews with Premier Bond and his colleagues he had been forced to the conclusion that Premier Bond was opposed at every turn to union with Canada.

"I don't know," continued Sir Mackenzie, "what the opinion of you gentlemen is in regard to the relation of Great Britain and the colonies, but I tell you frankly that I am in favor of union with the policy outlined by Mr. Chamberlain. (Applause.) I know that he was a thorough Radical at one time, and was opposed to such a policy as this, and I attribute his present policy to the fact that he learned as colonial secretary, and from the difficulties which arose during the Boer war, that it was necessary in order to maintain communication between different portions of the Empire, that there should be some close relation between the Mother Country and the outlying portions of the Empire. (Applause.)

Preferential Trade
It seems only fair that union should exist in connection with preferential trade. I know that England is free trade and the colonies are protective; but when you reflect that before Confederation there were four or five provinces in Canada all with different tariffs, I see no great difficulty in bringing about closer trade relations with different parts of the Empire. In the different provinces they met the difficulty by mutual concession. Where tariffs were high they reduced them, and where they were low increased them, and by this policy of mutual concession the difficulty was overcome."

Continuing, Sir Mackenzie said that when Manitoba and the Northwest Territories came in there was no tariff difficulty, but liberal concessions had to be made to the Hudson's Bay company, and before British Columbia became a part of the Dominion they had to be sure that a railway would be built to connect them with the East so that they would not have to travel through the United States. All this had been necessary, but Confederation had been secured.

Speaking of present conditions, Sir Mackenzie said that the relations of the Mother Country with her colonies were something of which every colonial might be proud. "We hear it said," he added, "Canada first! I have no sympathy with that feeling. It is sufficient for me to be a British subject, and with the liberties and privileges of a British subject all over the world, it gives me all that I can desire." (Applause.)

Influx of Americans
Continuing, he had heard it said that the present large influx of Americans into the Northwest was going to destroy the loyalty of the country. He did not believe it. When the American studies our constitution, and finds that it gives him greater liberty and more assured justice than does his own, he will revere it, and in time they will become if possible, better citizens than we ourselves. (Cheers.)

"Let us bear in mind," said the speaker, "that as British subjects we enjoy all the rights and privileges they enjoy in the Old Land. There is no distinction between one and the other. Canadians should be just as proud of the history of the country that gave civil and religious liberty to the whole world as if they were born in England. The people of the Old Country have also learnt of late that the courage of their fathers has not degenerated in the sons born in this part of the world, and that they are as ready to fight for their liberties as any people in the old world. And when the Empire is in danger of invasion by any foreign country, or in danger of insurrection, they will be ready in future to shoulder their muskets and fight for the Empire as their fathers were before them. (Cheers.)

"As your chairman said," continued the speaker, "I was a resident of this country before many of you were born, and as such I am proud of the great

progress that Canada is now making, and I believe the time is not far distant when England will look upon Canada as the brightest gem in her crown. (Applause.) In concluding I cannot do better than repeat one of the last appeals made by Sir John Macdonald, when he said, 'I was born a British subject, I will live a British subject, and a British subject I will die.' Let me hope that everyone of you will adopt that as your motto, and go on increasing in prosperity and love for your country as you have done in the past when fighting for your country and your crown.' (Loud and prolonged applause.)

TELLS OF LUMBERING

ON THE WEST COAST

Interests of Monarch Company Taken Over By Graham Logging Co.

L. B. Joseph, late manager of the Monarch Lumber company, of Port Renfrew, arrived in Victoria yesterday on his way to Seattle and was a guest at the Dominion hotel. In conversation with a Colonist reporter, Mr. Joseph stated that a transfer of the property of the Monarch company had been effected recently and all its interest taken over by the newly formed Graham Lumber company.

The Monarch Logging company, of which Mr. Joseph was director and manager, was under the presidency of Lester W. David, with C. H. Knowles as vice president, and the new concern represents a syndicate of Californian and New Mexico capitalists, with B. F. Graham, president, M. Betterton, vice president and manager, and G. L. Christie, secretary-treasurer.

The Monarch Logging company closed operations on November 1st, after a very successful season during which, working with 40 to 45 men the output for the season just closed has been seven million feet of logs, the greater portion of which have been delivered at Anacortes, Washington. In reply to a question, Mr. Joseph explained that any number of land, crown granted prior to 1887, could be exported free of duty but that since the legislation of 1887 exportation was practically prohibited by reason of the excessive duty imposed thereon.

"It is," continued Mr. Joseph, "the intention of the Graham Lumber company to re-commence operations on March 1st next, when, after the lapse of the winter months during which in consequence of the heavy rainfall, logging operations are practically prohibited by reason of the excessive duty imposed thereon."

The settlement of Port Renfrew now numbers in population about one hundred men; and this will shortly be increased to about 300 men in consequence of the new developments of this industry about to take place.

"It is the intention of the company to install a sawmill of a capacity of about 100,000 feet per day, and plant for the purpose is now being selected, and it is expected to have this ready for operation by the first of March next at the cost of about \$200,000.

"We are using exclusively white labor and we have no Asiatics either on the settlement or in the employ of the company in any capacity. We do not propose to have our own means of transport but to employ the regular liners that call at the port."

George Lawson Sheldon, republican candidate for governor of Nebraska, is popularly known at home as "the farmer candidate." He has been raising cattle and farming on an extensive scale all his life. He is, however, a cultured man and has always been a student.

SUPERIORITY

A word which means much when buying a suit of clothes. Superior cloth is the first thing to be considered, as it always looks well and adds to the appearance of the wearer. Exclusive pattern is the second consideration, as you cannot meet another man with the same kind of a suit as yourself. Superior cutting is the third consideration, as it gives the correct style and is the most essential part of a good garment. And last, but not least, is superior workmanship, which is the lasting quality of all good custom tailoring. Therefore buy custom made clothes and be superior to all others. Remember your local tailors can give you satisfaction.

"APENTA"

The Best Natural Purgative Water in Bilious Attacks and Disorders of the Liver.

Sole Exporters: THE APOLLINARIS CO., Ltd., London.

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The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

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Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

ERRIN GLOVES

Are unequalled for elegance—style and perfect fit. The kid is the finest obtainable. Look for the trademark. Sold everywhere by high class dealers.

W. B. SMITH, Manager, Telephone 1171.

F. BROOKS, Funeral Conductor and Embalmer, Telephone 908.

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Will be disposed of within the next few months at 20 per cent discount on all new goods just opened and all goods in stock for a year and upwards, at one-half actual cost.

NOTE A FEW OF THE PRICES.

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| 26 CLOTH MOTOR CAPS, | \$1.00. | NOW \$.65 |
| 14 " " " " | \$1.25. | " .75 |
| 11 " " " " | \$1.50. | " 1.00 |
| 17 SILK " " " | \$1.75. | " 1.25 |
| 9 " " " " | \$2.00. | " 1.50 |

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Elegant Stove Boards85
Oak Treasure Hall Stove, from 14.00
Parlor Coal Stoves, from... 13.00
Wire Fire Guards.

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Geo. Powell & Co.

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SAY, WIFEY! What the deuce is the matter with the bread? I was at mother's last night, and she had the most lovely bread. Well, no wonder; your mother bakes with RISING SUN; and if the grocer sends any more of that stuff he sent last, I'll certainly send it back. You get me

RISING SUN FLOUR

and I'll make you just as good bread as your mother ever made.

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J. S. H. Matson, Managing Director.

The Daily Colonist

Delivered by carrier at 20 cents per week, or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except the city), the United Kingdom or the United States, at the following rates:

One year\$5 00
Six months2 50
Three months1 25

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We are in receipt of a good many letters, and as far as possible publish them; but it is necessary to draw the line somewhere. "J. R." writes us on the labor question. What he says would take up about a third of a column. His letter is moderate in tone, but it advocates economic doctrines, with which the Colonist is not in sympathy, and therefore we do not publish it. We wish once more to say that no amount of editorial disavowal of responsibility for the views expressed by correspondents can relieve a paper from the responsibility of publishing letters. The reference is not to legal responsibility, but to moral responsibility. The Colonist does not, for example, believe that there is war between Labor and Capital, and it would feel that it was false to its duty to the community if it permitted its columns to be used by correspondents, who believe that such a war exists, no matter how moderately they may write. If the Colonist's views on the fundamental principles of our economic system are wrong, that may be unfortunate, but as they are what they are, we would feel that we were not doing right in permitting correspondents to have the facilities afforded by the paper's circulation to place before the public ideas which in our opinion are calculated, and indeed are intended, to breed discontent and ill-feeling. If we printed such letters, it would be necessary for us to print replies to them, either editorially or otherwise. In fact it is not easy to justify the publishing of opinions which we think are mischievous, unless we answer them immediately. To do so would keep the paper occupied with profitless discussion, for it is hopeless to think of convincing such correspondents that they are in error, and there are far more important things to be considered. Moreover, a newspaper must have some regard for the tastes and views of its readers.

We are quite aware that this frank expression of policy will be misinterpreted by those who are in sympathy with the ideas advocated by "J. R.," but we cannot help that. A newspaper is primarily a publication devoted to the news of the day. Secondly it concerns itself with the discussion of questions arising out of current events. The supply of labor comes under the latter head; but the eternal problem of how mankind shall advance towards ideal conditions is not. Those who believe that "the times are out of joint" may be right; at any rate they have the right to their opinions, but in our judgment—and this is what must prevail in such matters—a daily newspaper is not the place to "set them right." We hope correspondents will appreciate our position. We have no space, and our readers, as a rule, have no time to devote to economic polemics. What we would most cordially welcome would be suggestions of practical value, something that can be given effect to by administrative action or by legislation. As the Colonist said yesterday, there are great problems to be solved, but they cannot be solved by platitudes. Our aim is to get down out of the clouds of controversy, where the way is easy enough, to the solid ground of practical reform, which is beset with difficulties, and if "J. R." or others can help us to accomplish this, we shall be more than pleased to print what he or they may send us.

APPEALING TO THE PEOPLE.

The Times says that "it has been definitely announced that Mr. McBride is going to appeal to the people upon the question of better terms." This is true. The Times has so announced quite frequently, and, if it will only keep on saying so, there will come an occasion sometime within the next six or eight months when it will be timely. There can be no doubt that, at the next election, the government will appeal to the people to pass upon the question of better terms. When this will be The Colonist is not in a position to say, further than that it will be at such a time, either before or after the next session of the legislature, as seems most expedient to the government, and meets, the approval of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor. If our esteemed contemporary will put this date down upon its calendar, it will not have to do any more guessing, and will save those who look to it for political information a great deal of needless anxiety. Our contemporary ought to be more careful. Its trick of exploding political bombshells under the nose of an unsuspecting public may some day be attended by dire results. A few weeks ago it had the whole town talking about an impending dissolution. It seems that some one, whose name could not properly be disclosed, mentioned to some one else, who, for obvious reasons, did not wish his name mentioned, at a casual meeting which took place in a locality where people are accustomed to meet, that he had received definite information from a source, which, if it were named, would carry conviction with it, that the Premier had told a man, who told another man, that he had

decided upon an election at a date that was not specified. Our contemporary played up this very interesting information in its usual attractive manner on its first page, and there is reason to believe that as many as several people took more or less stock in the story.

On the present occasion its exclusive information takes the form of an editorial, and it is quite correct, within the limitations above indicated. There will be an election some time during the next six or eight months, and at that election the government will appeal to the people for an expression of opinion on the question of better terms, and, what is more, they will get such an outspoken declaration that the only thing left for the Opposition to do will be to move to make it unanimous.

THE LABOR PROBLEM.

"W. F." whose letter appears elsewhere in this issue of the Colonist, very forcibly directs attention to an aspect of the labor problem, that ought not to be lost sight of. Substantially his point is that the lack of a guarantee of permanent employment is what renders the procuring of workmen so difficult. While this element of the case has been recognized by many people, it has been in a large degree disregarded by those who have essayed to solve the problem. Our correspondent says that he has lived in British Columbia seven years, and therefore he speaks with some knowledge of conditions to be faced, and he very fairly states the difficulties to be overcome. We suggest that the lack of permanency of employment, to which he directs attention, may in a large measure due to the fact that there was until the last year or two an almost inexhaustible supply of Chinese labor to draw upon. If laborers were wanted, a Chinese labor agent would supply it in almost any desired quantity, if he was given long enough notice. Hence it was unnecessary for employers in the majority of industries to take into account the probability of a shortage of men. The exclusion law kept the Chinese from entering the United States, and distance and other causes restricted their migration to eastern parts of Canada. At short intervals steamships arrived from China and a fresh supply of men was continually pouring into the country. This has been stopped, and employers will be compelled in self-protection to devise means whereby they can keep their workmen constantly employed, or else have to contemplate the chance of being caught helpless when help is most needed.

This feature of the labor situation in British Columbia seems to be one that most strongly demonstrates the real effect of practically unrestricted Chinese immigration. What a country requires is a resident population steadily employed. A superabundant supply of cheap labor may, in a narrow view of the case, be advantageous to the employer, who sees no further ahead than the first cost of production; but in a broad way, and in respect to the benefit of the community as a whole, plentiful labor available for brief periods is not a good thing. The conditions complained of here were felt in exactly the same way in the State of Washington some fifteen or twenty years ago. The exclusion law kept Chinamen out of the country, and the demand for labor was far in advance of the supply. It used to be said that the establishment of industries there was out of the question because men were not available to do the work, and exactly the same reason was put forward as is advanced by our correspondent, namely that there was no guarantee of permanent employment. The difficulty there has cured itself in a manner that is impossible in British Columbia, because we have not a population of eighty millions to draw upon. We must look outside of the Dominion for workmen, and we must make an effort to show the right kind of people just what the actual conditions are here. The province is entering upon a new era, one in which there will be greater opportunities to secure permanent work, and in which employers will find it to their interest to see that such work is forthcoming. Our business men can be trusted to adapt themselves to the new state of affairs, and for that reason, among others, we have very little fear that an intelligent directed stream of the right kind of immigration will lead to any other than favorable results.

THE SOUND SERVICE.

An Ottawa despatch to the Times says that the Alaska Steamship Company is demanding a subsidy of \$6,000 a year for carrying the mails from this city to Seattle, instead of the \$2,000 which they now receive. This has been known in some quarters in this city for several days, and efforts have been put forth by the Board of Trade to secure the subsidy for some Canadian company. As matters now stand, the Alaska S.S. Company has the field to itself, greatly to the regret of the business community and the traveling public, who hoped that some relief would be afforded by the Canadian Pacific. However much the last named company may have desired to meet the wishes of the people of Victoria by putting on a vessel between here and Seattle, the unfortunate accident to the Princess Victoria ties its hands for the present. There is very great dissatisfaction at the service given by the Alaska S.S. Company. It is not contended that the Indianapolis is not perfectly seaworthy, but it is asserted, and with the best of reason, that she is a very unsuitable boat for the service in which she is now engaged. On fine summer days a sail on the Indianapolis across the Strait is pleasant. She is not a good sea boat, and even in the summer, if there is anything of a sea on, she is not very comfortable. For winter travel she is totally unfit, by reason of the small number of staterooms, and the limited saloon accommodation. Her unsuitability is proving a very serious

DOG MEDICINES

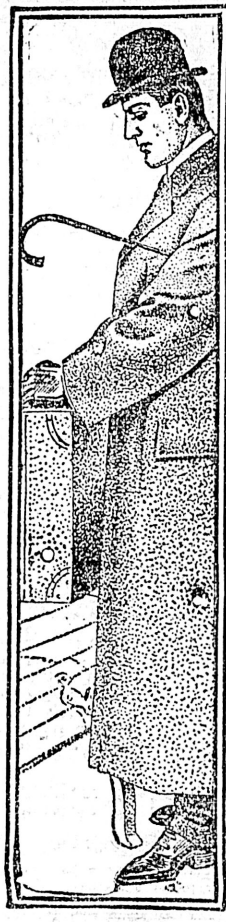
We have just renewed our stock of Rackham's (Norwich, Eng.) Celebrated Dog Medicines—the kind with fifty years of use behind them. RACKHAM'S DISTEMPER BALLS; RACKHAM'S JAPANESE WORM BALLS AND POWDERS; RACKHAM'S TONIC CONDITION BALLS; RACKHAM'S KATALEPTA FOR RED MANGE; RACKHAM'S PURGING BALLS; RACKHAM'S DIARRHOEA BALLS. 35c. per package, or 37c. postpaid.

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The Largest and Best Assorted Stock of
Guns, Ammunition, Etc., in the City.
Call and Examine Our Stock.

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ALL THE PURPOSES OF AN OVERCOAT

Many men will wear them all through the coldest weather. They like them because they are not as clumsy as a regular Overcoat, yet their length protects the limbs.

\$10, \$15,
\$18 to \$27.50

Better be cautious in buying a Cravenetted Raincoat, lots of them are floating around that are worthless.

Fit-Reform
73 Government Street

drawback to the business of Victoria, and has almost wholly put a stop to pleasure traveling. The Colonist hardly knows what to suggest; but perhaps by voicing in this way what is the opinion of the entire community, some good may be accomplished.

It is amusing to note the fervid manner in which our Liberal contemporaries are applauding Senator Macdonald. It was not always thus.

We have a letter devoted to the abuse of capital. So far does the writer carry his views that he scorns the use of capital letters.

When the Mayor's letter came to hand yesterday, we were in some doubt as to whether or not it called for a reply. Alderman Stewart has saved us the trouble.

The Canadian must not be too hard on the Opposition for their shifting and evasive course in respect to better terms. As their leader, Mr. Macdonald, puts it, they do not know where they are at.

The Times suggests that the water question should be allowed to rest until after the next municipal election. This is the same idea as was advanced by The Colonist after the defeat of the first by-law, and we have seen no reason to change our opinion.

Complaints have reached this office of the manner in which young boys going to and from their work are molested by older lads, and we have been asked to say something to stop the practice. The boy, whose mother complains, is too manly to tell of the ill-treatment to which he is subjected, but when he is hurt, as he sometimes is, he cannot keep the fact secret. We direct the attention of the police to this matter.

The Colonist joins in the warning, given by the real estate men, interviews with whom were given in this paper yesterday, against an undue inflation of property values. Not infrequently a very promising outlook has been marred by the desire of property owners to get rich quickly. We do not expect to see "boom" prices prevail. Circumstances do not warrant them. Steady sales at good values is all that there is any good reason to anticipate.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS
SOMETHING LIKE A FINE.
There is a possibility that the fling of the Standard Oil company in Ohio may turn out anything but a farce. Five thousand dollars and costs for a single offence is the fine imposed, but as each day of delay in Providence to suppose that in China, in Japan, and in India, God is left without a witness, and the scope of the powers of evil is unlimited. Wherever there is family affection, wherever there is friendship,

wherever there is conscience, wherever there is a sense of light and wrong, a love of justice, a hatred of oppression—wherever these things are, there is religion; and these benefits are greater evidences of Divine power and benevolence than food and shelter and other means of ministering to mere material wants.—Toronto Star.

A MARKED DIFFERENCE.

It is a matter of common comment on the streets and throughout the country that the attitude of the Conservative papers on the question of Premier McBride's action at the recent Ottawa conference is in strong contrast with that of the opposition organs. The particular respect in which this difference is remarked is in the frank, outspoken and unequivocal endorsement of Premier McBride on the one hand and the shuffling and evasive, when not contemptible, criticisms of the opposition.—Daily Canadian.

REVOLT AGAINST CORRUPTION.

In plain terms, recent evidences of electoral corruption in Canada have forced upon decent Canadians the necessity for inspection of the most painful sort. The Journal has yet to find, however, the decent Canadian who is not ready to declare his intention to bend his energies to the suppression of these evils. We shall find it hard work, but we intend to succeed. In the meantime this is a matter of house cleaning in which we Canadians ourselves are concerned, and until the mother's house is spotless the grown daughter, "mistress in her own house," may be pardoned for resenting most respectfully, any suggestion as to where the broom should be placed.—Ottawa Mail.

The Labor Problem

By W. F.

I read with much interest the article on labor, which appears in your paper frequently. From a careful perusal of the articles it seems to me that many of the writers take a very superficial view of the labor problem. Clive Phillips-Wolley, Pervial and others think the solution lies in bringing out labor from the old land. Now supposing we all British Columbia with workers from the old country and labor conditions are more favorable in Washington, Alberta, Alaska and Yukon. How are we going to hold the labor here?

Labor is like electricity, it follows the path of least resistance, it moves from one country to another as conditions are favorable or unfavorable; it moves from one industry to another for the same reasons.

I have been in British Columbia for about seven years. I have been in every section of the country where there is any industry worth speaking of and I have yet got to meet the employer of labor who gives his workers steady employment, fair wages, and has his mill, factory, mine, workshop, or whatever he is operating in a condition fit for human beings to work in, have any trouble in securing labor. Their trouble consists in the turning away of applicants for jobs.

The Right Kind of a Friend.

Advice is cheap; almost anyone is willing to give it gratis, but when a man backs it up with hard-earned dollars then you may count him as a real friend. Lucy Suddreth, of Lenoir, N. C., had been troubled with a very bad cough for over a year. She says: "A friend told me about Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, but as I had tried several cough medicines and none of them did me any good, I had no faith in it, did not get it and went on coughing. Later on my friend bought a bottle of it, brought it to me and insisted that I should take it. I did so and to my surprise it helped me. Four bottles of it cured me of my cough." For sale by all druggists.

CROSSLEY'S DIAMOND CARPETS



The great satisfaction that Crossley's Diamond Squares have given to hundreds of our customers have caused us to introduce the same carpet in the piece, thereby giving our customers the advantage of purchasing this world-renowned brand of most durable and artistic floor-covering either in the square or from the piece. The quality of the piece goods is precisely the same as the Diamond Squares, and the designs are of the same high class floral and Oriental nature. They are suitable for any room, and are the most durable and artistic carpets in the world at the remarkably low price of
Per Yd., 75c, made and laid.

IN OUR BROUGHTON STREET, WINDOW, WE ARE SHOWING ONE OR TWO SAMPLES OF OUR LADIES' WRITING DESKS. IN OUR THIRD FLOOR SHOWROOM WILL BE FOUND OVER THIRTY NEW ARTISTIC DESIGNS IN LADIES' DESKS

WEILER BROS. HOME, HOTEL AND CLUB FURNISHERS—VICTORIA, B. C.

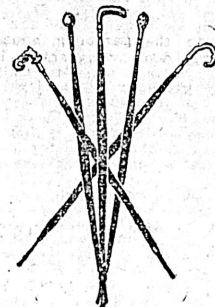
Henry Young & Co.

UMBRELLA BARGAINS

IT may be the weather, but we are inclined to think the excellent values we have given in our Umbrellas this fall has made it a record season. We intend to beat all records, so are making Umbrellas a specialty for Friday and Saturday, with special inducements in the prices.

LADIES' UMBRELLAS

Mercurized Covers, 23-inch frames, best steel rods, patent barrel runners. Special price \$1
Extra Fine Mercurized Covers, 23-inch frames, best steel rods, patent barrel runners. Special price.....\$1.25
Gloria Silk, 23-inch frames, patent barrel runners, best steel rods, assorted fashionable handles, extra neat folding umbrellas, usually sold at \$2.50. Our prices Friday and Saturday \$1.75



GENTLEMEN'S UMBERS

Mercurized Covers, 25-inch frame, best steel rods, natural wood handles, barrel runners \$1
Automatic Self-Opening Umbrella, with mercurized cover, 25-inch frame, best steel rods, very stylish handles \$1.50
An Extra Smart Umbrella, similar to above but with silk-finish cover, at \$1.75

CHILDREN'S UMBRELLAS

A special line, extra strong covers; rods and frames made specially durable for school purposes. Price.....\$1



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WHOLESALE

SIMON LEISER & CO.

E. A. MORRIS

VICTORIA, B. C.

mills and factories to domestic service whence arises this dislike for certain occupations? In Montreal a short time ago a lady advertised for a girl to do house work, in the same issue of the paper appeared an advertisement from a merchant who wanted a girl to work in his store. There were one hundred applicants for the store job, and not one for the house work, where the wages were nearly double; so it is evident it is not for money reasons that domestic service is disliked.

In British Columbia, I have met many farmer's sons from the east, and one would naturally think that they would follow the occupation out here, that they had been brought up to in the east. When asked why they don't, they invariably answer—long hours, constantly under the eyes of your employer, and lack of society, and I assume it is for the same reasons that girls do not like domestic service.

In conclusion when conditions are favorable to labor here, it will come of its own accord.

NEW ARRIVALS

FOR AUTUMN

Four Cases of High Class ENGLISH, SCOTCH, IRISH AND FRENCH WORSTEDS —AND— SERGES

Just to hand. All goods of the Newest and Latest Designs. You obtain satisfaction when you purchase your Fall or Winter Suit from

E. SCHAPER 32 Broad St., Oppo. Colonist Office.

THE BEST

Fresh Island Honey

FELL & COMPANY

Phone 01.

Leaves V-Z (Wide Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dished in the bath, softens the water and disinfects.



Everybody Smokes Old Chum

Victoria Daily Weather

Thursday, Nov. 8.
Highest..... 45
Lowest..... 37
Mean..... 41
Rain, .32 inch.

Victoria Weather

October, 1906.
Highest temperature, 69.8
Lowest temperature, 33.9
Mean temperature, 51.90
Total precipitation for the month, 5.60 inches; average amount, 2.67 inches.
Bright sunshine, 119 hours 24 minutes; mean daily proportion, 0.35 (constant sunshine being 1).

PREMIER DISCUSSES

BETTER TERMS ISSUE

(Continued From Page One.)

He referred to the assistance that was proposed to give Prince Edward Island by which that province would receive \$70,000 a year more than when it came into confederation and by the proposed terms British Columbia would get \$214,000; and British Columbia was 165 times larger than Prince Edward Island. He pointed out that many of the farmers of the East had very little taxes to pay because British Columbia was being kept poor. Quebec would get \$600,000, and Nova Scotia, \$200,000 additional; and all that was offered British Columbia was \$114,000. He could not see what else the people could expect him to do, other than he had done, after the province had been ineffectually presenting her claim since 1883. It was the only course open to him and he accepted it; and if he had remained and taken the judgment he would have been a party to the scheme.

A Commission Refused

He pointed out that British Columbia wanted a commission, composed of one from British Columbia, one from the Dominion government and the third from the federal parliament. In dealing with the question at Ottawa, he had found a surprising lack of knowledge regarding British Columbia. If a commission were appointed to deal with the question the residents of British Columbia as Britishers would accept their findings. The commission should become well acquainted with the question; and if British Columbia was willing to accept the result of the convention the remainder of Canada would come to the conclusion that British Columbia was willing to pay more taxes. Within the next few years British Columbia would be called on to construct schools in the northern part of the province, and if they intended to remain Canadians the settlers must be given a complete government outfit.

It was a difficult proposition to face unless recognition was received from the Dominion in the way of a larger grant. He pointed out that the first estimate for New British Columbia would mean an expenditure of over \$1,000,000. A settlement of the question was very urgent and it was necessary that the question should not be overlooked. He urged the factors to look into the question of "better terms" and unless a constant agitation was kept up, it would be overlooked; and it was necessary to show that the question was a live one which might have to be settled within the course of a few months.

How B. C. Is "Milked"

Regarding the payments made to the Dominion government he said British Columbia had paid \$18,000,000 more than they have received. Instead of draining the Dominion treasury, the province was being drained. He urged the electors to treat the question earnestly and without party bias. (Applause.)

H. D. Helmcken, K. C.

H. D. Helmcken, K. C., was then

called on. It was rather late to begin talking, but he was pleased to be on the same platform with the premier and his old friend Mr. Eberts. He thought the province had no reason to complain of entering confederation; and as a British Columbian he intended to do all he could to assist Mr. McBride for the mainly stand taken by him at Ottawa. He referred to the time when Hon. J. S. Helmcken left for Ottawa to attend the confederation conference. At that time it was not known where Canada was located. He then took up the gradual development of Canada, which he said was greatly to the credit of the C. P. R., and had not confederation been entered into, British Columbia would never have been opened up.

He approved of the course taken by Premier McBride at Ottawa, and said it was the duty of every elector in British Columbia to stand by him and tell the Dominion government that British Columbia wanted her rights. He urged that the question should not be made a party one and pointed out the necessity of having a representative in the legislature who would work for British Columbia first, last and all the time. He complimented Mr. Eberts on the forcible address he had delivered and moved a vote of thanks to Premier McBride for the mainly stand he had taken and a pledge of support in the endeavor to settle the "better terms" question. Munroe Miller seconded the motion and in doing so said Premier McBride had done his duty and had shown that he was entitled to receive their support.

The motion was carried after which the meeting adjourned.

TAKE SEVEN GAMBLERS

IN CHINATOWN RAID

Police Squad Breaks Down Door and Interrupt a Fan-tan Game

Another raid took place in Chinatown last night, when the fan-tan game at No. 35 Flanagan street, upstairs, was interrupted by Chief of Police John M. Langley. Detectives Perdue, O'Leary and Macdonald, and Sergeant Redgrave. Seven gamblers were arrested. Many escaped.

The police had been informed some time ago of a fan-tan game in progress at that place, and had made several attempts to break it up, without result. The guards were watchful and outposts were placed on the Government and Store street corners, as well as a man set to watch the police station. Last night the raid caused the guards to seek shelter, and the sentry did not see the approaching police until they were upon him. Then he slammed shut the front door opening on the street, and ran.

The police squad, with a sledge hammer, beat in the front door, and hurried up the long flight of stairs. Then a barefooted door blocked their way. It seemed light, but the sledge hammer failed to move it. For ten minutes the police officers in turn battered at the door, meanwhile hearing the sound of scurrying feet inside. When the door gave way, the police found the gambling house, and saw a trap-door swing shut. It was promptly barred beneath, while the escaping gamblers made their way through the store of a merchant located below to the street and safety. Some were hidden under tables, others were found cowering in the darkness and ran on a back balcony which had no exit.

Seven only were taken, the others having escaped while the police were battering at the door, which had been strongly barred with scuffling. The banker was among those who escaped, and no money was confiscated. There were five tables in the large room, and unmistakable marks of a number of brick games which had suddenly closed down. The seven will be charged in the police court this morning, with gambling.

L. K. Kerbaugh, alias W. Grant, was arrested on Government street yesterday by Detective Perdue and Constable Palmer, charged with forgery. Yesterday morning Chief of Police Langley received a telegram from F. W. McIntosh, chief of police at New Westminster, asking him to arrest Kerbaugh, staying at the Windsor Hotel in Victoria under the name of W. Grant, and charge him with forgery. An officer will arrive by the steamer Chatter today. It is learned that the Vancouver police also want Kerbaugh, alleging forgery to have been committed also in that city. Particulars of the nature of the forgery were not received by the local police. Kerbaugh, who has been drinking heavily, took his arrest quietly and said: "I guess I can fight it, anyhow."

Charles Dolberg, otherwise known as Dutch Charley, a sealer of the schooner Victoria, appeared at the police station last night with blood flowing from a flesh wound over his left eye and his nose broken by a blow on the forehead with a bottle during a drunken fight in a Store street saloon. Jack Munroe, a shipmate, was arrested, pending inquiry into the affair. Some witnesses alleged that the injured man had been following Munroe trying to "kick" Munroe out of the saloon. Dolberg had been attacked by Munroe and a bartender, and that the latter gave him a dollar "to keep his mouth shut."

Three drunks were fined in the police court yesterday morning—two white men, who paid \$3.50 each, and an Indian, who was fined \$6 and \$1 costs. The latter did not pay, and will serve ten days' imprisonment. H. Hunt, charged with vagrancy, did not appear and a warrant was issued for his arrest.

SIR MORTIMER RESIGNS.

Lord Curzon Is Mentioned as His Probable Successor.

London, Nov. 8.—The retirement of Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador to the United States, will take place at the end of this year. He has been allowed to resign at his own request and has been anxious for some time past to give up diplomatic work. He intends to leave the diplomatic service permanently and retire to private life. The foreign office has not yet considered his successor.

Lord Curzon, formerly viceroy of India, is mentioned in diplomatic circles here as a possible successor to Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, as ambassador to the United States. The fact that Lord Curzon is now on the sea on his way to this country lends color to the rumor of his appointment to the Washington post. In official circles here it is regarded as likely that Lord Curzon may be given the post because of his wide acquaintance with the United States and his extensive experience in the British foreign service.

DISCUSS TUBERCULOSIS BEFORE BOARD OF TRADE

Doctors Fagan and Davie Deliver Addresses at Meeting Last Evening

Tuberculosis, its ravages throughout the world, and particularly in British Columbia, and the best methods for effectively treating the disease, were the subjects of interesting and instructive addresses by Doctors Fagan and Davie, delivered before members of the Board of Trade last evening. A quarterly meeting of that organization had been called, but, as there was not a quorum in attendance, the consideration of regular business had to be deferred. It was suggested by President Mara, who took the chair, that members of the deputation from the Anti-Tuberculosis Society might be heard informally. This proposal was unanimously adopted.

Dr. Fagan thanked the board for the opportunity to speak. He wanted to place before those present a few hard, solid facts. Consumption, he said, was a disease which killed more than all others put together; than all illnesses and all catastrophes combined. Tuberculosis was a communicable disease; it was one which could be checked, that could be cured through proper treatment.

"What are we doing in British Columbia to prevent the deaths of many of our best citizens at their best time of life?" Nothing, he said, while other countries were all moving in the direction of fighting the ravages of the white plague. But still British Columbians hesitated in taking action.

Looking at the question, apart altogether from its sentimental aspect, it was one which assumed serious proportions when considered from a business standpoint.

Value of a Life
The human life was valued at \$6,000, as follows: \$1,000 to the federal government; \$500 to the provincial government; \$500 to the municipality, and \$4,000 to the family. In this province alone it was estimated that one hundred people succumbed to consumption annually. Therefore it was a matter which demanded recognition if considered only from a monetary viewpoint. This point was emphasized when it was remembered that in England preventive measures had resulted in the saving of 50 per cent of those lives which, otherwise, would have been lost. In Germany, since the establishment of sanitariums, no less than 185,000 lives had been preserved.

"How to treat the disease?" That was a question which forced itself upon the minds of those residing in Western Canada. What the patients needed was fresh air, food, meat and exercise. This treatment had to be accorded under scientific supervision. Some people said, "We can give consumptives these requisites without sending them away." Such an idea was a fatal fallacy. To give them every possible opportunity they had to be placed where proper care would be given them by trained nurses. It had been stated on good authority that if the proper methods were adopted 75 per cent of the afflicted ones would be saved. Then by remaining in the province, by assuming a lethargic attitude, the people generally were allowing their fellows to die unnecessarily by hundreds each year.

Board of Trade's Action

Under such circumstances he thought the Board of Trade had left itself open to criticism by turning down the proposal so curtly. When the matter had been brought up a member of the organization, a gentleman of great intelligence and one who was admired and respected, had stated that it was no matter for the board. He understood that the body's object was to "advance the interests of the citizens." What the speaker wanted to know would advance the interests of citizens was a greater extent than the preservation of their health?

Money was wanted, and a considerable sum. He didn't need to say that the establishment of a sanitarium would require funds. Whenever he and others associated with him had approached outsiders for assistance, they had been received cordially, all expressing marked interest in the project. An institution such as was contemplated, was necessary. It would help hundreds of those at present suffering from the dread disease. But not only would it have that effect; it would result in the dissemination of knowledge in respect to tuberculosis. It should always be borne in mind, he said, that it was highly contagious. The average person so afflicted was ignorant and went about the streets, hotels and elsewhere, expectorating and spreading millions of germs. Any such individuals knowing what harm they were causing were worse than "murderers." They might just as well have taken a revolver and shot it haphazardly on Government streets.

Danger of Expectorator

They would not do as much harm in the latter way as by continuing to expectorate. Each patient, statistics showed, gave the disease to at least one other person.

Dr. Fagan wanted those present to recognize the seriousness of the matter. Some of their own relatives might be

among those wandering along the dark

abyss of the valley of death.
He wanted the Board of Trade to help in the matter. By turning him down they had dealt a severe blow to the project. He hoped that all would contribute what assistance lay in their power.

Quotes Authorities
Dr. Fagan quoted a number of authorities: Dr. Elliott, physician in charge of the government sanitarium, says: Seventy-five per cent or over of incipient cases may be cured, while of advanced cases we may look for less than 15 per cent of cures, and of far-advanced cases barely one per cent.
"The following is from Dr. Lawranston Brown, resident physician of Adirondack Sanatorium:
"Of the 1500 cases which have been discharged in from two to seventeen years, 464 could not be traced, leaving 1036 which have been traced. Of these, 46.7 per cent. are still living, 31 per cent. are known to be well at present, in 55 per cent. the disease is still arrested, 4 per cent. have relapsed, 5.2 per cent. are chronic invalids, and 53.3 per cent. are dead. As to the influence of the stage of the disease on the permanency of the results obtained, he found 66 per cent. of the 258 incipient cases discharged are well at present. Of the 563 advanced cases, 28.6 per cent. are well, and of the far advanced cases only 2.5 per cent. remain cured."

"In Germany, if the decline in the mortality from tuberculosis continues at the same rate as at present, the disease will be exterminated in less than 30 years, and in England in about 40. "The striking drop in the Prussian tuberculosis death-rate, from 31 per 10,000 inhabitants in 1880 to 21 in 1900 in 1900 is attributed to three causes—(a) the widespread knowledge as to the infectious character of tuberculosis; (b) the provision of sanatoria for working classes; (c) the early and systematic resort to sanatoria which the workmen's state insurance department in Germany encourages and assists.
"In Belgium the mortality, which in 1888 was 38.4 per 10,000 inhabitants, was reduced in eleven years to 24.5 per 10,000 in 1898, a diminution of 30 per cent.
"In five eastern states and ten other cities of the United States the mortality has been reduced from 27.2 per 10,000 in 1887 to 21.2 per 10,000 in 1900, a diminution of 18 per cent.
"Massachusetts, from 1892 to 1902, a period of ten years, the diminution has been from 24.5 to 15.8, or a little over 35 per cent."

Urges a Reconsideration
Concluding, Dr. Fagan appealed to the Board of Trade to reconsider their decision and take up the question by appointing a committee to interview the merchants. It would be a decided benefit, he thought, if a representative body would take an active stand upon the question.

Dr. Davie corroborated the views expressed by the previous speaker. It was recognized that the state should support certain institutions for the treatment of different ailments. There were the asylums for the mentally afflicted and the general hospitals for the sick. It was unnecessary for him to say anything of the immense amount of good that had been done by these organizations. He thought consumption should be treated in much the same manner. When a consumptive came to a medical man for advice he was told to live in the open air and to eat a certain amount and a specified kind of food. Looking at this prescription, the average layman would say that such a course could be followed without an institution. In his opinion such an institution was absolutely necessary. There the patients were made to follow a cast-iron routine and were given careful supervision every day. So delicate was the treatment of the disease that method was of the order that success might be achieved.

Question Must Be Dealt With

Members of the Board of Trade, Dr. Davie continued, were supposed to have some thought beyond their own small town. It was a matter which, to carry to an issue, would have to be taken up by the boards of trade throughout the province, and possibly have to be aided by the government. It was estimated that 7 or 8 per cent. of the world's population were seriously afflicted by the disease. No less than 50 per cent. were weakened by the tuberculosis germ, while the remainder were more or less affected. Therefore it was necessary that the public should be educated to the danger of what was commonly known as the white plague.
Rev. W. Leslie Clay had not come prepared to speak upon the spiritual aspect of the matter. If he did advance that side of the question he thought perhaps the board might consider it outside their province, and he hoped the board would help the movement along in every way possible.

Answering a question from J. J. Shalleross, it was stated by Dr. Fagan that the figures he had quoted were authoritative. He said that it was true some communities had made a canvass of the city, but the subscriptions obtained were comparatively small. If the business men would take it up, show themselves in earnest, there would be enough money procured to make a start.

What Can Be Achieved

He would say further that if the proper support was received there would not be a consumptive in the province with the exception of those who came to the country.

Mr. Pitts felt sure that all had heard what Doctors Fagan and Davie had said with interest. He would go as far as to say that all realized the importance of the matter. It was his opinion that the different governments, from statistics, suffered financially from the loss of life through tuberculosis, they should be willing to contribute liberally towards the project. A resolution from the board, recommending an appropriation from the provincial government, might have weight. If one along similar lines were sent to the federal authorities, the same result might be achieved.

Board's Action Explained

Mr. Pauline explained that the apparent turn-down of the anti-tuberculosis movement by the Board of Trade was not done in an antagonistic spirit. There was one point in the address of the speaker which had impressed him. This was that every one was exposed to contagion. Therefore he thought it was a matter for the state. Under the circumstances he believed every individual would do everything possible to assist.

Mr. Pitts suggested that a special meeting of the Board of Trade should be called to deal with the question. Dr. Davie expressed the opinion that the only equitable way of having such a matter effectively dealt with was through the state. Who formed the state? The people's representatives, and they collected money to be expended for the general good. At the same time it was perfectly true that "God helped those who helped themselves."

Dr. Fagan thought the present was not an opportune time to start a debating club. If the matter was left to the state action would be deferred, and in the meantime, people were dying. The matter was left in the hands of the council of the Board of Trade, after which the meeting adjourned.

BOYS' Clothing Sale

CAMERON'S

Friday and Saturday

WE will offer unprecedented Bargains in BOYS' CLOTHING, OVERCOATS, etc., for Friday and Saturday shoppers. The following Extra Special Bargains are offered, besides a TEN PER CENT. REDUCTION on all other BOYS' SUITS and OVERCOATS. It will cost you nothing to look, and you will save quite a tidy sum of money if you buy:

- 15 ONLY—Two-Piece Suits, all dark tweed patterns, well made, plented front and back, sizes 25 to 30, regular prices up to \$3. Choice Friday and Saturday \$1.75 Suit
- 12 ONLY—Two-Piece Suits, Norfolk style, handsome dark tweed patterns, sizes 26 to 31, regular prices \$4 suit. Choice Friday and Saturday \$2.90 Suit
- 24 ONLY—Three-Piece Suits, with Vest, all dark tweed patterns, new goods, sizes 27 to 31, regular up to \$4.50 suit. Choice Friday and Saturday \$2.75 Suit
- 31 ONLY—Three-Piece Suits, odd suits from our regular stock, a good choice of patterns, mostly "Lion" Brand makes, sizes 27 to 33, regular prices up to \$5.75 suit. Choice Friday and Saturday \$3.90 Suit
- 19 ONLY—Long Trousers Suits, sizes 31, 32, 33, 34. These are extra good quality suits, but are in light-colored tweed patterns, greys, browns and checks; regular prices up to \$10 suit. Choice Friday and Saturday for \$4.75 Suit

EXTRA SPECIAL

- 14 ONLY—Boys' Long Overcoats, dark tweed patterns, well made and lined, sizes 26 to 31, each \$2.25
- 12 ONLY—Men's English Waterproof Coats, made extra long, Mackintosh and Currie makes, extra good qualities, thoroughly waterproof, regular up to \$12 each. Choice Friday and Saturday \$5.00 each
- 25 Boys' Reefer Top Coats, size for boys 4 to 16 years. Half price Friday and Saturday.

| | |
|-------------------------|--------|
| \$1.75 Reefers for..... | \$.90 |
| \$2.00 Reefers for..... | 1.00 |
| \$2.50 Reefers for..... | 1.25 |
| \$3.00 Reefers for..... | 1.50 |
| \$3.50 Reefers for..... | 1.75 |

Some very good COATS in this lot for big boys—ages 12 to 16—well made, grey tweed lining, velvet collar, double-breasted, at HALF PRICE. They're decided Bargains.
Remember—10 per cent. Reduction on all other Boys' Suits and Overcoats.

W. G. Cameron

55
JOHNSON STREET

Ask for and insist on getting
MAPLE LEAF RUBBERS,
there are no others just as good.

The lines made for durability possess a remarkable degree of style, while the stylish lines are very durable.



BUY MAPLE LEAF RUBBERS

You cannot make a mistake in buying Rubbers if the emblem of the Dominion is branded on them—you may if it is not.

J. Leckie Co., Ltd.
Vancouver, B. C.
Selling Agents for the West

be allowed for members who have not arrived.

Intermediate Match

The second game of the day will be started at 1:30, when the North Ward and Central teams will try conclusions in the first of the new junior series. As will be remembered, the North Ward team, in their last series, but the games were ordered replayed owing to one of the boys being over age. With the players over sixteen out of the game, both teams will be affected, but the North Ward will come off the heaviest losers and the Centrals will make determined effort to turn the tables. Like the junior game, this match will be called sharp on time. Considerable interest is being taken in this league, owing to the close matches that have been played, and it is expected that there will be a good crowd out to see the match.

Senior Match

The senior game will be played at Work Point, when the Garrison will meet the team selected from the citizen soldiers from the Fifth Regiment. The team to represent the Garrison has not yet been selected, but it is known that it contains some very good exponents of the game, and they will do their utmost to uphold the honors of the regiment to which they belong. This will be their first appearance in senior company, and it is expected that they will make an excellent effort to win.
The Garrison on the other hand, realize that if they lose this match it will place them in a very dangerous position in the race for the pennant, and they will do their utmost to defeat the Fifth Regiment team. As has been said, the game will take place at Work Point, commencing at 3 o'clock, with E. M. Whyte in charge of the whistle. The Fifth Regiment team will be as follows: Goal, R. Lorne; backs, Harris and Kinlock; half-backs, O'Keefe, Spinks and Dakos; forwards, Morley, Berkley, Kroezer, Winsky and Crompton.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for a transfer of my license for the sale of wines and liquors by retail on the premises known as the Occidental Hotel, to George Lund.
Dated this 11th day of October, 1906.
ELIZABETH GOUO.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situated on Kuyquot Sound, Rupert District:

- No. 1. Beginning at a post planted 2 miles north of a post on No. 1, to No. 1, north 80 chains; east 80 chains; south 80 chains; west 80 chains to place of beginning.
October 9th, 1906.
- No. 2. Beginning at a post planted 100 chains east of post planted on No. 1; north 80 chains; east 80 chains; south 80 chains; west 80 chains to place of beginning.
October 9th, 1906.
- No. 3. Beginning at a post 100 chains north of post planted on No. 1; north 80 chains; east 80 chains; south 80 chains; west 80 chains to place of beginning.
October 9th, 1906.
- No. 4. Beginning at a post planted 140 chains north of post planted on No. 1; north 80 chains; east 80 chains; south 80 chains; west 80 chains to place of beginning.
October 9th, 1906.
- No. 5. Beginning at a post planted 100 chains north and 80 chains east of post planted on No. 1; north 80 chains; east 80 chains; south 80 chains; west 80 chains to place of beginning.
October 20th, 1906.
- No. 6. Beginning at a post planted 100 chains north and 80 chains east of post planted on No. 1; north 80 chains; east 80 chains; south 80 chains; west 80 chains to place of beginning.
October 20th, 1906.

NOTICE.

A mass meeting of Shipwrights, Boiler-makers, Boiler-makers' Helpers, Machinists, Moulders, Blacksmiths, Shipjoiners and Laborers will be held at Lahoe Hall at 8 p. m. tonight, Friday, November 9.

Monkey Brand Scrap makes copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble, and windows like crystal.

Mapleine
AND
Sugar
Makes Table Syrup Better Than Maple.
Make It at Home
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR MAPLEINE.

A Boston schoolboy was tall,
weak and sickly.

His arms were soft and flabby.
He didn't have a strong muscle in his entire body.

The physician who had attended the family for thirty years prescribed
Scott's Emulsion.

NOW:

To feel that boy's arm you would think he was apprenticed to a blacksmith.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.

CHOICE AND CHEAP

LOT 986

120 ft. on Cook St.
60 ft. on View St.Let us show you how to im-
prove this to produce
a Good Income.

P. R. BROWN, Ltd.

30 BROAD STREET
Phone 1079. P. O. Box 428.

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Toilet Supplies and Novelties
In Endless Varieties.

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J. TEAGUE, Proprietor.Transformations
Pompadoors
and
Switches
at
Mrs. C. Koscho's
Hair Dressing Parlors
55 Douglas St.

RUPTURE

MECHANICALLY TREATED.

HEARD'S

76 YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

UNDERWEAR

If you are looking up the question of

Fall
UnderwearWe have a most complete stock of
Silk, Silk and Wool, Wool, Linen,
Lisle and Cotton Underwear for men
in weights suitable for Fall and
Winter, 75c. to \$8.00 the garment.
Woolen Half Hose, 25c. to \$1.00.

SEA & GOWEN

Hatters and Haberdashers
64 GOVERNMENT STREET

Sweet Peas

Now is the time to Plant

for Early Blooming

JAY & CO.,

Is the place to Get Them

13 Broad Street

ELITE
STUDIO56 FORT STREET.
Opposite M. R. Smith & Co.'s
First-Class Work Our Motto!GET YOUR
PICTURES NOWAmateur Developing and Engraving
Our rates the easiest on the Coast.

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MAGIC BAKING POWDER

It is Pure, Wholesome and Economical
SOLD IN ALL SIZES.

E.W. GILLETTE COMPANY
TORONTO, ONT.

SHARPEN
Your RazorWith a
Swaty HoneWe instruct you in honing, and
see that you can keep your razor in
good order. We sell dozens of these
hones, and once used always used.FOX'S
CUTLERY STORE.
78 Government Street

Local News

Amberst shoes for men who work.

Oak Bay Council.—At the office of
the reeve, Bastion street, at 11 o'clock
this morning, the Oak Bay municipal
council will hold a special meeting.
Tenders for sewerage and road work
will be considered, together with other
business.Entertained at Tea.—At the rooms of
the Alexandra club yesterday afternoon,
a most enjoyable tea was given under
the direction of Mrs. I. W. Powell to
Mrs. Templeman, who is departing for
Ottawa to join her husband, Hon. Wil-
liam Templeman, minister of inland re-
venue.Back From Clayoquot.—Herbert
Phipps has returned to town from Clay-
oquot, having spent the summer with
the Clayoquot Cannery company, which
reports a full pack with them. He says
it is a fine place to spend the summer.
The fishing and hunting round Kennedy
Lake is simply immense.L. O. O. F. Meeting.—At the regular
meeting of Lodge No. 1, L. O. O. F., this
evening, the degree of friendship will be
conferred on two members. Several
applications for membership will be con-
sidered, and a programme of entertain-
ments for the winter season will be dis-
cussed. A full attendance of the mem-
bers is invited.Continues Business.—The commis-
sion business formerly conducted by
his father, the late James Mitchell, has
been taken over by George W. Mit-
chell, who has been a resident of
Seattle for some years. He will repre-
sent E. B. Eddy & Co. in this city, as
well as the other lines handled by his
father.Sale of Work.—Preparations are well
in hand for the annual sale of work
under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid
Society of the First Congregational
Church, which takes place in the
schoolroom of the church on the after-
noon and evening of November 21.
One of the leading features will be a
"table of home-made eatables," which
will be for sale. Afterwards tea will
also be served. An old-fashioned supper
will be served from 6 to 8 o'clock.Welcome Superintendent.—A meeting
will be held tonight in the schoolroom of
the Church of Our Lord, to give the
scholars and friends the opportunity of
welcoming back the superintendent of
the school, R. S. Day, who has recently
returned from a visit to the Mother
Country. The meeting, which will be
brief, will commence at 7:30. Several
of the children will take part, and re-
freshments will be provided. Mr. Day
is expected to give some account of his
travels.Banquet Arranged.—At a well attend-
ed meeting of the members of the Pion-
eer society held on Wednesday evening,
it was determined to have the annual
banquet at the Driad hotel on the even-
ing of December 7. An effort will be
made to secure for the purpose of a re-
markable attendance of many of the
pioneers resident in various parts of
Vancouver Island. An energetic com-
mittee has the arrangements for the
banquet in hand, and it is expected it
will prove one of the most notable and
enjoyable functions in the history of the
organization.A Tramway Mishap.—On Sunday last
one of the British Columbia Electric
Railway company's wires, carrying a
high voltage current between Gold-
stream and Victoria, was shot down by
a hunter. This caused considerable trou-
ble to the local system, besides damag-
ing some valuable instruments. As it
has been rumored that A. J. Kirkpatrick,
of Meese, the well known electrician,
trouble, the tramway officials think it is
only fair to that gentleman to state that
he had nothing whatever to do with it.
On the contrary, they have to thank
him for the assistance that he rendered
them.A Pleading Incident.—A pleading in-
cident occurred in Victoria Lodge, No.
1, L. O. O. F., recently, which illustrates
the fraternal character of the members
of that great order. It became known
that Bro. E. C. Holden, P. G., a very
old and respected member of the lodge,
now residing at Astoria, Ore., and who
has been incapacitated from work for
a number of years, had just celebrated
the golden anniversary of his wedding,
and it was decided to congratulate the
venerable couple on the happy event,
and at the same time to mark it by an
appropriate present of \$50 in gold coin.
This was done through the agency of the
local lodge at Astoria, and Bro. Holden
has written an appreciative acknowl-
edgment of the kindness which prompted
the gift. Mr. Holden was a resident of
this city about 40 years ago, and is re-
membered by some of the old residents.Distribute Prizes.—At the Victoria
High School this afternoon the pupils
who have won prizes or diplomas dur-
ing the past term will receive the same.
The results will be made public for
the first year matriculation and
second year courses in the McGill col-
lege course. The pupils have been
anxiously awaiting the results of the
examinations, and it was only within
the last few days that Principal Paul
received official information. The af-
fair this afternoon will take the form
of an impromptu concert. A short
programme has been arranged, and it
is expected that Hon. F. J. Fulton,
minister of education, will present the
diplomas and medals. It is also ex-
pected that several of the school
trustees and Superintendent Eaton will
also attend, but the staff of the High
School extend a cordial invitation to
any who so desire to be present.

Use telephone to Vancouver.

HEAR LEROY DAKIN

Sunday, 4 p.m., at Men's Meeting, Y.M.C.A.

Subject: "True Prayer."

Mr. F. Waddington will sing. The orchestra will play. This will open
the International Association "Week of Prayer," recognized by all North
American associations. Meetings will be held in our auditorium for men
every evening of the coming week, commencing at 8 o'clock, and led by Asso-
ciation men.Late Captain Rose.—By order of the
widow of Captain Rose, late of the
barkentine Skagit, W. J. Hanna sent
by the steamer Tees last night a her-
metically sealed casket, in which the
body will be placed.Cheap Rates.—H. Cuthbert, secretary
of the Victoria Development and Tour-
ist association, has received intimation
from the chief district passenger agent
of the C. P. R. at Vancouver, E. J.
Coyle, to the effect that the company
purposes to sell on Dec. 1, 3, 4, 13, 14
and 15, 1906, and on Jan. 7, 8, and 9,
1907, tickets to Victoria from Winni-
peg and all points west and return at
a single fare, plus two dollars; tickets
to bear the final limit of three months
from date of sale.Largely Attended.—A large number
attended yesterday afternoon at the
funeral of the late James A. Tingley,
which took place from the family resi-
dence, Oaklands, Rev. Le Roy Dakin
conducted services, making special
mention of the ideal life of the de-
ceased as a Christian gentleman. Beautiful floral emblems were pre-
sented, and appropriate hymns were
sung by members of the choir. The
following acted as pallbearers: W.
Marchant, J. Haynes, D. Pickard, W.
Clark, R. Chapman and E. Lane.Real Estate Market.—Quite a few
sales of properties were put through
yesterday. Messrs. Penbertson & Sons
disposed of two acres on St. Charles
street, which changed hands for the sum
of \$2,100. The B. C. Land & Invest-
ment agency also record the following
sales: Two lots in the Fairfield estate;
cottage and lot in James Bay; six acres
in Strawberry Vale; lot on Beacon Hill
nack, and farming land on Salt Spring
Island to the extent of 300 acres. Beaumont
Boggs yesterday sold a house and
lot at James Bay and a block of fruit
land at Gordon Head.

FATHER FAY HERE.

Pioneer Catholic Priest of British Co-
lumbia Back From Holiday Trip.Father Fay came over from Vancou-
ver last night and will spend a few days
with his old friends here. The rev.
father has but lately returned from a
summer's holiday up at Call Creek, one
of the best known lumbering points on
Upper Thurlow Island, some fifty miles
or more above Seymour Narrows. He
looks hale and hearty in spite of his
years of missionary work, some of the
most arduous, indeed, in the annals of
the west.While Father Fay was the first parish
priest in Vancouver, where a stately
edifice of stone is his well earned man-
sion, he is best known as the minister
of construction days when the C. P. R.
was thrust through the mountains from
the prairies to the sea. There for years
he labored while the right of way was
cleared, the grade thrown up, the long
rock cuts carved and the tunnels blast-
ed through. In the midst of the rough-
est times ever known in British Colum-
bia, he visited the sick and cared for the
dying and looked after the welfare of
"his boys," as he still fondly calls them.
His warm heart and liberal mind led
him to number all in his fold, with the
result that this priest of Rome found
himself welcomed in camps where no es-
tranger of his was found. It was
hard work, and his the hardest of it all.
Father Baxter had the North Shore and
on to Rat Portage; Father Lecombe
took the west to Laguan, where Father
Fay took up the work, followed it across
the Rockies, down the Columbia, up
over the Selkirk mountains and on to Gra-
natch, where Sir William Van Horne
drove the spike of gold that marked the
actual entrance of British Columbia in-
to the sisterhood of Canadian provinces
and the unification of the Dominion.MORRELL'S "IOWA'S PRIDE"
HAMS AND BACON are in a class by
themselves, and do not fear competition.

MYSTIC SHRINERS.

Candidates Initiated and Banquet
Arranged for This Evening.Robert Grant, of Cumberland, M. P.
P. for the Comox district, arrived in
town yesterday and registered at the
Dominion hotel. Mr. Grant came for
the purpose of attending a meeting of
the Mystic Shriners held last evening
at the Masonic Temple, and with him
were Dr. Staples, Stanley Riggs,
Thomas Hudson and others from the
Comox district, to witness the initia-
tion of Charles Bridges, farmer, and
John Fraser, merchant, of the same dis-
trict.Regular initiatory ceremonies, to be
followed by a banquet at the A. O. U.
W. hall, will be held this evening. A
party of candidates is coming from the
Mainland, included in which is Frank
J. Burde, business manager of the Van-
couver Province.In the connection, the New Westmin-
ster Columbian says:
"T. J. Armstrong, C. A. Welsh and
R. Jardine leave Friday morning for
Victoria to attend the session of Glazeh
Temple, which will be held Friday
evening at 7 o'clock. Accompanying
them will be three or four applicants,
to the chief guide for proper care and
attention for their trip to Arabia. All
will return Saturday full fledged Shriner-
s."

WHOOPIING COUGH.

"My three youngest boys had whoop-
ing cough this winter and we could get
nothing to help them until I sent for
Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Tur-
pentine. It arrested the coughs at once
and they kept right on improving until
they were cured at the cost of one dol-
lar. That was not a large bill for so
dangerous and distressing an ailment."
—Mrs. Wm. Ball, Bracebridge, Ont.Notice.—Some special bargains for the
next two weeks at the Bell Piano
Rooms, 47 Fort St., Victoria, B. C.
J. A. Downs.Another arrival of English Goods at
the Bee Hive, 84 Douglas street, com-
prising Flannelette Night Gowns, Chil-
dren's Bearskin Coats; special value in
Babies' Wool Overalls, from 50c.

Use telephone to Ladysmith.

COMOX FEELS WAVE OF
PREVAILING PROSPERITYRobert Grant M.P.P. of Cumber-
land Says Progress is Evi-
dent on All SidesRobert Grant, of Cumberland, M. P.
P. for Comox district, is in the city, a
guest at the Dominion. Interviewed by
the Colonist last evening, he spoke of
the wonderful activity of his district in
every industry and showed how in each
work was being carried on to the utmost
of present capacity.The coal mining industries, said he,
"is very prosperous, the bay is full of
shipping waiting for coal. The lumber
industry is in a flourishing condition and
orders are pouring in far beyond the
capacity of the mills to supply.""Kilpatrick & Bryden are erecting a
new mill on the old Quartz estate at
Courtenay in the Comox valley with a
capacity of 50,000 feet per day. The
plant is up-to-date in every way and
will be ready to commence operations
early in the new year."The logging business is being extend-
ed very energetically throughout the dis-
trict, new camps are springing up in all
directions and they are pulling out all
they can with donkey engines and horse
teams. My company, (The Grant &
Mornice Co.) are working at high pres-
sure and among other things are getting
out lumber for five scows, most of which
measures 8 inches by 18 inches by one
hundred feet in length. This is for ship-
ment to Marpole & Macdonald, at Van-
couver.Generally speaking everything in the
district is prosperous and satisfactory;
the crops have been good and farm-
ers have realized satisfactory prices for
their produce.The district was recently visited by
the Hon. R. F. Green, chief commis-
sioner of lands and works, who in com-
pany with Wm. Manson, the member
for Alberni and myself, went carefully
over the whole district taking notes of
its requirements with a view to assist-
ing the development of the same in every
way possible, especially in regard to
roads for better communication and
transport. The chief commissioner ex-
pressed himself as highly pleased with
the beautiful Comox which excited his
surprise and admiration, exceeding, as
he said, in agricultural possibilities any-
thing he had seen elsewhere in the prov-
ince.John Oliver, M. P. P., and R. L.
Brury, M. P. P., arrived in Cumberland
on Wednesday night and held a political
meeting in Cumberland and last night
held a similar meeting at Courtenay
and I regret that the previous engage-
ment which brought me to Victoria, pre-
vented my having the pleasure of meet-
ing them.Notice.—Dr. H. B. F. Cristion of
Paris the celebrated court doctor of Eu-
rope on Beauty Culture, has appointed
Mrs. Winch his representative for his
French Toilet preparations, including
Hair Destroyer. It positively destroys
Root and Cell, kills the hair bulb, and
ends your superfluous hair. Auds Oil
removes wrinkles, smallpox pits, also
any discoloration of the skin, makes old
faces look young again. Hair Elixir
for all hair trouble, will positively re-
store gray hair to its natural color. Ob-
scillal, a sure reducer of fat. Dermatol-
of Beautifier removes pimples, black-
heads, oily skin, coarse pores. Cuts
Castle Soap. Dental Cream, 25 cents.
Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call
at 129 Cormorant, above Blanchard.A plate of the Quaker Brand canned
fruits was a delicious addition to the
sumptuous meal and a pleasing de-
sert, without any trouble. Can be had
at all grocers at a very low price.See California—before going East.
The Southern Pacific company offers ex-
cellent accommodations. Two trains
daily to San Francisco by the Famous
Scenic Shasta route. Reservations,
tickets and information at Union Ticket
office, 608 First avenue, Seattle. E.
E. Ellis, General Agent.There is a nice selection of Dolls,
just imported, at the Bee Hive, 84 Doug-
las street; there are no better ones in
the city; compare them. Also notice their
latest in New Neckwear; it is certainly
very smart.Oval Willow Clothes Baskets: 28 in.
by 21 in. by 11 in., \$1 each; 30 in. by
21 in. by 13 in., \$1.50. Square Willow
Clothes Baskets: 25 in. by 19 in. by
12 in., \$1.65; 30 in. by 24 in. by 13 in.,
\$2. See our window. R. A. Brown &
Co., 80 Douglas street—a dozen steps
from Yates.Silkline (shaded), 35c per dozen. Rob-
inson's cash store, 86 Yates street.Try the Bee Hive, 84 Douglas street,
for English Hosiery—guaranteed.Business Change.—Drs. Tolmie &
Richards, Veterinarians, have moved
their office from Bray's Livery to Cam-
eron & Caldwell's, Phone, 603.Various pretty novelties in Silk and
Silk Elastic Belts, also elegant designs
in Collars and Ties, Robinson's Cash
Store.W. V. North is prepared to give cornet
lessons. Phone A1223.Heaters and Steel Ranges, call and
inspect. Clague & Pearson's large and
superb stock—it will pay you.Have your own individual greeting
card this coming Xmas; with your name
and address printed on them. We can
supply them, have one hundred and nine
kinds to show you. Order now. Victoria
Book and Stationery Co., Limited.Elegant Hall Stoves and Stove
Boards at Cheapside.Women's and Misses' new fall Crav-
enette Coats at cut prices, \$5 up. Robin-
son's Cash Store.

Use telephone to Ladners.

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One 10 h.p. Cadillac Light Tour-
ing Car for sale at

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APPLE BOXES now in stock

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Nanaimo, B. C.The B. C. Fur Manufacturing Co.
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Special attention given ladies desirous
of leaving orders for Suits Hats, or any
thing in Fur Hats. Also would be pleased
to have general inspection given. Low
Prices for High-Grade Goods.Specialties to Suit All People.
We also carry all the Very Finest Grade
of Furs in Stock and Made to Order.
21 Government St., Close to Post Office.

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With a

Reputation

To Maintain

That we should try to out-do
former efforts is logical, being
that our well known policy is
to progress under all condi-
tions and at all times. Our
brilliant record in past seasons
adds greater impulse to our
desire to do even better than
we have done. It is this fact
that has brought to perfection
our long experience and skill
in the furnishing and clothing
business.

SUITS, \$15.00 up.

COATS, \$10.00 up.

FANCY WOOL VESTS, \$2.50 up.

A collection of LADIES'
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Finch & Finch

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We have received a splendid assort-
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Table Linen, extra value, at from
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yard. Huckaback Linen from 15c.
per yard. Linen Sideboard Covers
from 25c. each.G. A. RICHARDSON & CO
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IS A
HIGH CLASS
TOILET CREAMIt protects the complexion from the
blister north winds; it keeps the skin
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25c

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THE Prescription Druggists,
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Phone 700. T.M.1894ANOTHER ASSORTMENT
ARRIVEDWe have just received from England
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Worsted SuitingsThat cannot be compared. See them
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PEDEN'S

31 Fort St. Tailoring Parlors.

Laver's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap
Powder is a boon to any home. It disin-
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A Distinct Triumph



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GERHARD HEINTZMAN PIANO

AT HER CONCERT IN THE OPERA HOUSE
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9thThe instrument selected in preference to all
others is a splendid Miniature Grand,
brought here especially for this concert, and is
a duplicate of the one recently sold to local
parties from the warehouses of

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Bargains in Bicycles

We do not wish to carry our remaining stock over the winter and
will give a handsome reduction on any wheel in our shop. Call and
see us. It will pay you to buy now for next year's riding.

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Good Watches at Low Prices



In order to meet the growing de-
mand for a Gold timepiece at a
LOW price, we have put in stock a
fine of Watches specially made with
our name on the dial. We have
them in nickel, gun-metal, and silver
cases, the prices ranging from \$1.00
to \$8.00 each, and we guarantee
every Watch to be a good time-
keeper.

We have also a large stock of
fine Watches in gold and gold-filled
cases for those who need a more
expensive article.

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42 Government StreetEUROPEAN PLAN, ROOM ONLY
50c., 75c., and \$1.00 per dayAMERICAN PLAN, ROOM AND BOARD
\$1.25 and \$1.50 per day

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Some delicious new TART FILLINGS:

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OUR NEW CAKE
OUR RUSSIAN CAKE
MEAT PIES

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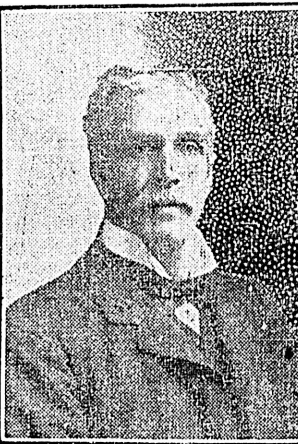
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Two choice lots on Alfred Street, on the slope of the hill. Beautiful site for a home; trees on the property. Will sell for \$750, or will build house to suit purchaser, and sell on easy terms.

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DALLAS ROAD

New six-roomed house, cellar, garden.....\$2,500.00

\$250.00 Cash—4 City Lots near car in James Bay. Balance in 5 years.....\$2,650.00
Fort Street, 1 lot.....1,260.00
Yates Street, 1 lot.....1,600.00

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"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS" When Buying Silverware

do you think more about price or quality?

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

SPOONS, FORKS, Etc.

cost more than some, but are of a quality that lasts generations. In buying Waiters, Tureens, Pitchers, etc., ask for the goods of

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HOUSES BUILT ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.

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THE STAGE.

The musical critics whose word go with the public do not hesitate to pronounce Miss Ellen Beach Yaw, who is to sing at the Victoria theatre tonight, the greatest attraction in her line today. Alfred Metzger, writing for the Musical Review of San Francisco, gives the following technical reasons why Miss Yaw's voice should be fully appreciated by all admirers of the art of pure coloratura singing:

But few of those who listen with such delight to the exquisite exposition of the art of coloratura singing are fully aware of the fact that the adherents of this art are gradually disappearing from the horizon of musical endeavor and are followed but scantily by new disciples of this delightful school. The genuine lyric soprano with its exquisite adaptability to the bird-like coloratura phrases—coloratura means really the coloring of a fancy vocal flight, not unlike the song of nature's prima donna, the bird—of this coloratura soprano, I say, is gradually becoming extinct, no matter what vocal teachers may tell you in contradiction to this statement, the annals of musical history, which do not exhibit any successors to artists like Patti, Sembrich, Melba and their class, are sufficient proof of the truth of my contention.

During years of observation I have been unable to find any new arrivals in the field of coloratura singing until recently, when I listened to Ellen Beach Yaw, I noticed with pleasure that another genuine aspirant for the honors of the pure coloratura song has made her appearance. There cannot be any question as to Miss Yaw's efficiency as an exponent of the genuine art of lyric vocal declamation, and at a time when the world kneels at the feet of the dramatic voice and pays homage to the declamatory art of singing. The question is, are there among the musical public of America sufficient adherents of the art of coloratura singing to pay homage to an artist like Ellen Beach Yaw? Are there among the opera-loving community of California a sufficiently large set of admirers to hail Ellen Beach Yaw as the latest star that has arisen on the horizon of the field of coloratura song? Judging from the success so far achieved by this excellent singer in

are of coloratura singing are gradually disappearing from the artistic horizon, it is nevertheless an accomplished fact, and for this reason, it is our duty to direct our glances toward the rising stars who are destined to walk in the footsteps of their illustrious predecessors. In Ellen Beach Yaw we have the genuine pure lyric soprano—voice which stands alone in the clearness of its higher register and in its effectiveness of obtaining the genuine lyric results. I may say Miss Yaw's voice is unique for its limpidity and mellow quality. That Miss Yaw, besides this quality, rapid upper register—the height of which seems almost unobtainable—has at the same time cultivated a resonant, solid lower register, shows the splendid force of intelligence which she has brought to bear upon her musical education. I have never heard a voice of Miss Yaw's delicacy and height that exhibited such a sonorous lower register, and herein as far as my personal knowledge is concerned Miss Yaw's voice stands alone in the world. Permit me to recapitulate: Miss Yaw's voice is absolutely unique in the fact that it possesses a higher range of singular delicacy and limpidity, coupled with a lower register of adequate sonority and resonance, and then there runs through the voice a silver thread of bell-like vibratory power that makes it exceedingly receptive to the more sensitive musical ear.

Those thoroughly acquainted with the art of song are well aware of the fact that such a voice is ideal for the exposition of the coloratura aria. It requires just such limpidity to easily overcome the flights of bird-like cadenzas required by this form of composition. It requires just such bell-like purity to give the song its verisimilitude to the feathered vocalists of the forest. It requires just such pianity to rivet the interest of the scholarly auditor. The reason why I pen these lines is because I desire to attract the attention of my readers to an artist who in her early career has suffered by injudicious advertisements, and my earnestness in this respect to point out the artistic pre-eminence which she has achieved today is destined to prove the splendid development of this artist and her justification to appear before the public of America as the youngest exponent of that great art—the art of coloratura singing.

Tonight's Programme

1. Concerto for Violin, 4th.....De Beriot
Victor Schwartzinger.
2. Bell Song from "Lakme".....Dellbes
Ellen Beach Yaw.
3. Piano Solo, Polonaise No. 2.....Liszt
Mrs. Theophilus Maske.



MISS ELLEN BEACH YAW

Southern California and in New York, it certainly would seem as if the public was perfectly ready to bestow its admiration in accordance with the merit of the singer.

Personally I have always preferred the dramatic art of declamatory singing to the lighter form of lyric coloratura. But there certainly is a place for this exquisite art in musical life, and it is the duty of the musical public to recognize it to the full extent, and recognize it so much more because its exponents are becoming extinct, and there are so very few coming before the world who take their places. Although it may be a sad state of affairs to be compelled to confess that the great exponents of the

A WOMAN'S BACK WAS NOT MADE TO ACHIE

Thousands of Women suffer Untold Misery Every Day with Aching Backs That Really have no Business to Ache.

Under ordinary conditions it ought to be strong and ready to bear the burdens of life. It is hard to do housework with an aching back. Backache comes from sick kidneys, and what a lot of trouble sick kidneys cause.

But they can't help it. If more work is put on them than they can stand it is not to be wondered that they get out of order. Backache is simply a warning from the kidneys and should be attended to immediately so as to avoid years of terrible suffering from kidney trouble.

Doan's Kidney Pills

will cure you in the same way as they have cured thousands of others.

Mrs. Thos. Craig, Almonte, Ont., writes: "I was doctoring for six months for kidney trouble and my back was so lame I had to lie in bed. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills. I did so and in one week I was able to walk with very little pain, and in five months my back was as strong as ever."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50 cents per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25 at all dealers, or will be mailed direct on receipt of price by The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

Joseph Jenkins Lee, American minister to Ecuador and the youngest officer of his rank in the diplomatic corps of the United States, has just been elected a member of the Royal Geographical society of Great Britain in recognition of his services in the cause of geographical science at the time of his expedition to Acre.

Rubber Stamps.—The kind that print well and last well. We can give you quick delivery. Sweeney & McConnell, Job Printing and Rubber Stamps, Langley street, opp. Court House. Telephone 100.

Ladies' Knitted Blouses

with the fancy zig-zag pattern in front, with blouse sleeves. Warm, elastic and dainty. Just the thing for all winter sports as well as street wear. We also make

Knit-to-fit

SWEATERS with TUQUE, SASH and MITTS to match.

We carry these in practically all colors—and make special designs and color combinations at short notice. Write for catalogue if your dealer cannot supply you.

THE KNIT-TO-FIT MANUFACTURING CO.
P. O. BOX 2339, MONTREAL.

THE SALE OF ALL SALES



Every Shoe Reduced

We are much encouraged since the beginning of our NOVEMBER SHOE SALE, and we will not let up until our stock has been reduced to reasonable proportions. A visit to our store will go a long way to prove that we mean what we say.

Read This Bargain List

MEN'S UNLINED KIP LACED BOOTS, double soles, sizes 6 to 10, were \$3.00, now.....\$2.45
BOYS' UNLINED KIP LACED BOOTS, double soles, sizes 1 to 5, were \$2.25, now.....1.85
YOUTHS' UNLINED KIP LACED BOOTS, double soles, sizes 11 to 13, were \$1.75, now.....1.40
LITTLE GENTS' UNLINED KIP LACED BOOTS, double soles, sizes 8 to 10, were \$1.50, now.....1.20

BROKEN LINES

LADIES' KID LACED BOOTS, turn soles, American make, sizes 3½, 5, 5½, 6, C and D widths, were \$4.50, now.....\$3.15
LADIES' PAT. AND VICI KID LACED BOOTS, turn soles, well, military and wooden heels, size 5, were \$5 and \$1.50, now.....\$2.50
MISSIES BOX CALF AND MILWAUKEE OIL PEBBLE LACED BOOTS, branded "Fullerton's Reliable Shoe," sizes 11 to 2, were \$2.25 and \$2.00, now.....\$1.70

Fullerton's

62 YATES STREET

NEXT TO IMPERIAL BANK

TREES FRUIT TREES, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, ROSES, Hollies, Rhododendrons, Bulbs, etc.

OAKLAND NURSERY CO.

VICTORIA, B. C.

PHONE A900

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Testify to the merits of MOFFET'S

'DRIFTED SNOW'

PASTRY FLOUR

It is very white in color, strong and nutritious. Why take chances with questionable pastry flours when such a local milled product may be had from any grocers'.....

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St. Ann's Academy

VICTORIA, B. C.

Complete High School Course, with Languages, Business Department embraces latest methods. Special advantages in Music and Art. Extensive grounds: Tennis, Croquet and Basketball Court. Education and Physical Training. Plain and Ornamental Needlework. Strictest attention to refinement of manners. For prospectus, address Academy, St. Ann's Kindergarten is an annex on Blanchard Street.

SPROTT-SHAW BUSINESS INSTITUTE

Limited.
336 HASTINGS ST. W., VANCOUVER.
Bookkeeping, Geography and Pitman Shortland, Telegraphy and English. Eight Teachers. Forty-Five Typewriters. Students Always in Demand.
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Beacon Hill Park, Victoria, B. C.
Select Day and Boarding College for Boys. Senior Class personally prepared for Business Life or Professional or University Examinations. Junior Class for younger boys 8 to 12 years. Inclusive and strictly moderate monthly fees. Phone A743.
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OREGON PORTLAND ST. HELEN'S HALL

A girls' school of the highest class. Corps of teachers, location, building, equipment—the best. Send for catalogue. School opens September 17, 1906.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

W. B.

SHAKESPEARE

The Jeweler

31 GOVERNMENT ST.

Is Still Being Offered by

PUBLIC AUCTION

All those interested in securing Xmas Presents at bargain prices should attend these sales at once, as they will continue for a short time only.

Sales will be held every afternoon and evening during balance of the week, commencing at 2:30 p. m. and 8 p. m.

At our Sale Friday and Saturday Evenings we will present a Solid Silver Thimble to the ladies.

L. Eaton & Co.,

AUCTIONEERS.

Estate of Mary Elizabeth Fee DECEASED.

All persons having claims against the estate of the late Elizabeth Fee, formerly of 34 North Park Street, Victoria, B. C., are requested to send in the same forthwith, duly verified, to the undersigned. After the 10th day of November, 1906, the Executors will proceed to distribute the estate of the deceased, having regard only to the claims of which they have then had notice.

Dated 9th October, 1906.
WOOTTON & GOWARD,
Bank of Montreal Chambers, Victoria, B. C., Solicitors for the Executors.

HORSEFLY HYDRAULIC MINING COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the powers contained in the Mortgage Deed to secure debentures dated the Fifteenth Day of November, 1896, and made between the Horsefly Hydraulic Mining Company, Limited Liability, of the one part, and the Trustees therein named of the other part, the Trustees (default having been made in payment of the principal and interest on the debentures secured by said Mortgage) will on the Third Day of December, A. D. 1906, at the auction room of Thomas Shier, 608 Hastings street, in the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, sell by public auction the whole of the property of the Company in one lot. The property consists of fourteen (14) hydraulic mining leases aggregating in area about one thousand six hundred and forty (1640) acres, more or less, with water privilege appurtenant of about two thousand (2000) miner's inches, about twelve (12) miles of canals and ditches, a portable hydraulic plant consisting of two (2) lines of twenty-two (22) inch pipe, and two (2) number 8 hydraulic giants with deflecting nozzles from six (6) to ten (10) inches in diameter, with all the usual gold saving appliances.

The upset price will be declared at the time of sale. For further information desired can be had upon application to WILSON, SEXTON & BLOOMFIELD, Solicitors for the Trustees. Dated this 31st day of October, A. D. 1906.

Linseed and Turpentine

25 cents a bottle, family size 60 cents, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous Receipt Book author, are on every bottle.

SEE TESTIMONIALS IN ALL LEADING NEWSPAPERS.

man Lloyd, Red Star, White Star.
For full information apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.

Choice Building Lots

Situated on Elford Street, Pandora Avenue and Grant Street

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS

PEMBERTON & SON
45 FORT STREET



Why?

Why waste money on eye shades when we can sell you the very latest portable or fixed desk lamps at very little more than the cost of an eye shade?

HINTON
ELECTRIC CO., Ltd.

29 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.
H1902

Just Arrived--Ex "Don"

A LARGE SUPPLY OF

WHITE'S PORTLAND CEMENT

IN BARRELS

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd.

TEMPLE BUILDING - VICTORIA.

WE MAKE FRESH EGGS!

That is, our Exceclor poultry Meal will do it, being a mixture of all blended grain with Bone and Grit, which cannot fail to bring good results. To be fed warm in morning or evening. Sold at \$1.50 per sack. Buy it. Also try a package of our Egg Producer at 50c. additional. It's good. Others use it. Why not you?

Sylvester Poultry Supply House, 87-89 Yates St.

NOTHING BETTER FOR BREAD CALGARY HUNGARIAN FLOUR

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

THE WEATHER

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, B. C., at 5 p. m., Nov. 8.

SYNOPSIS

The disturbance noted this morning as approaching the American coast is developing and its movement has caused a decrease of pressure in this district accompanied by heavy rain. This storm is expected to move inland through the Pacific states of Puget, and to cause a fresh easterly gale at the entrance to the straits and the Columbia river. In the North-west cold weather with temperatures below zero continues both at Atlin and in the Yukon. East of the Rockies a high pressure area extends to the west. The weather is cold, with heavy sleet and rain at Qu'Appelle and rain at Winnipeg.

TEMPERATURE

| | Min. | Max. |
|-----------------|------|------|
| Victoria | 37 | 45 |
| Vancouver | 31 | 44 |
| New Westminster | 34 | 44 |
| Port Moody | 39 | 38 |
| Kamloops | 20 | 30 |
| Barkerville | 20 | 30 |
| Port Simpson | 22 | 42 |
| Atlin | -2 | 8 |
| Dayson | -6 | 1 |
| Calgary | 18 | 36 |
| Winnipeg | 38 | 44 |
| Portland | 46 | 52 |
| San Francisco | 54 | 70 |

FORECASTS

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time)
Friday:
Victoria and vicinity: Moderate or fresh winds, chiefly easterly, unsettled and cold with rain.

Lower Mainland: Winds chiefly easterly, unsettled and cold with rain.

HOTEL ARRIVALS

The Driard

A. Blinnell, Vancouver; Miss Ellen Beach Yaw; Mrs. T. Massey; Victor Scherzinger; C. B. Yaw; A. Rhodes and wife, Tacoma; W. H. Rees, New York; M. P. Kenney, Montreal; W. Rumliss; H. M. Torg, Montreal; A. H. Thomson, Brandon; W. S. Crane, Toronto; Byron Rutley and wife, Oakland; A. H. Souther and wife, Seattle; P. Vickstrom, Seattle.

The King Edward

V. E. Roberts, Vancouver; V. Ferguson, Sault Ste. Marie; J. R. Wright, Toronto; C. M. Roletson, Vancouver; Miss Chase, Port Townsend; W. L. Linton and wife, Vancouver; G. A. Hocking, Vancouver; J. Letreay, Seattle; R. M. Kalberg, Vancouver; Miss Asker, San Francisco.

Hotel Victoria

R. S. P. Vickers, Seattle; Francis Drow, Seattle; Mrs. B. B. Linton and wife, G. Ormsby, Seattle; Matt Marcella, Seattle; Geo. Hillman, Nanaimo; Albert Swanson, Nanaimo; J. T. Davis, Olympia; Henry Dorn and wife, Olympia; Frank E. Peterson, Tacoma; S. Gotole, Vancouver; J. Richardson, city.

The New England

T. H. McGill, A. Humphries, Vancouver; W. H. Walton, Vancouver; H. E. Rich, Ladner, B. C.

The Dominion

F. V. Hobbs, Vancouver; G. Scott, Grandfield Creek; Geo. K. Richmond, Bamfield Creek; Geo. Fortin, Vancouver; J. B. Joseph, Port Renfrew; Chas. Bridges, Comox; Ed. Archibald, St. Catharines; B. Stewart, Vancouver; J. Preston, city; E.

Taste WINDSOR TABLE

SALT. Does not "bite"—is not bitter. It is pure salt and all salt. Will not cake.

Choice Saanich Farm

About 100 Acres

Good 2-storey house, and out-buildings; 65 acres under cultivation. To be sold to close an estate. Live and dead stock may also be purchased cheaply.

Apply to

A. W. JONES

Limited. 28 Fort Street.

A. Hoskins, Nanaimo; George Williams, Nanaimo; Robert Grant, Cumberland; O. E. Joseph, Port Renfrew; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wilson, Seattle; H. C. Hume, Seattle; G. F. Weeks, Vancouver; W. A. DeCon, Golden; C. A. Staples, Cumberland; A. McKelvey, Port Renfrew; T. H. S. Saiten, Nanaimo; J. R. Boddy, Alaska; A. J. Rhoades, Cotoonwood, Idaho; O. W. Rhoades, Cottonwood, Idaho; M. Stella, Calgary; J. E. Longfellow, Seattle; A. Craig, Alberta; F. Oatridge, Bellagham; A. Hill and family, Vancouver; M. H. Leonard, Winnipeg; F. Planché, Quebec; Mrs. E. Heron, South Salt Spring Island; T. G. Osler, Portland, Ore.; J. Black, Montreal; Geo. Collins, Mosquito; B. Ansell, Clayquott; J. Kaudson, Clayquott; A. A. Hansen, Montreal; S. Hushy, Calgary; A. S. Walcott, Reykjavik; O. S. Gaud, Mosquito Harbor; O. Smedstad, Mosquito Harbor; A. Douglas, Nanaimo; A. A. Davis, Arkansas; J. A. Barker, San Francisco; H. L. Saiten, Nanaimo, Ont.; Mrs. Reverscomb and wife, Winnipeg; D. Hager, Orillia, Ont.; C. Richards, Wellington.

CAUSE OF FALLING HAIR.

Dandruff, Which Is a Germ Disease—Kill the Germ

Falling hair is caused by dandruff, which is a germ disease. The germ is burrowing into the root of the hair, where it destroys the vitality of the hair, causing the hair to fall out, digs up the cuticle in little scales, called dandruff or scurf. You can't stop the falling hair without curing the dandruff, and you can't cure the dandruff without killing the dandruff germ. Destroy the cause, you remove the effect. Newbro's Herpicide is the only hair preparation that kills the dandruff germ. Herpicide is also a delightful hair dressing. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

C. H. Bowes & Co., 98 Government St., Special Agents.

New Wellington Coal

J. Kingham & Co

Victoria Agents for the Nanaimo Collieries.

Lump and Sack, per ton... \$6.50
Washed Nut, per ton..... 5.00
(Delivered)

Office: 34 Broad St. Tel. 647.

Just Received

Large Shipment of

Apples

Golden Russets, Jonathans, Ben Davids and other good varieties.

Leave Your Orders With

Brown & Cooper

PHONE 567 Gov't. St. 621 Johnson St.

NOTICE

RAYMOND & SONS

7 PANDORA STREET

Wish to inform their numerous patrons that they have in stock a full line of

Satin Finish English Enamel

and American Onyx Tiles

The Latest Old and New Styles in Mantels. Full Sets of Antique Fire Irons and Fenders

Copied from designs that were in use during the 17th century.

We also carry Lime Cement Plaster of Paris, Building and Fire Brick, Fire Clay. Please call and inspect our stock before deciding.

MISS YAW CHATS

WITH THE COLONIST

Famous Diva Recites Some of Her First Impressions

IS PLEASED WITH PRETTY VICTORIA

Says English Audiences Are Best to Sing To—Some of Her Experiences on the Continent

Ellen Beach Yaw, a soprano ranking with the finest vocalists of Europe and America, is paying her first visit to Victoria. This evening she appears at the Victoria theatre in a concert conducted under the auspices of the local Musical Society. Much credit is given the members of that organization in that it has succeeded in inducing a songstress of Miss Yaw's reputation to extend, what was originally intended to be a purely American tour, to Canada. As a result of their energy and enterprise Victoria music-lovers have in store a treat of which, doubtless, they will express their appreciation by attending in large numbers.

Miss Yaw is not only an accomplished musician, possessing a voice of wonderful volume and beautiful expression, but she is a lady gifted with a charming personality, and yet versatile conversationalist—one whom it is a genuine pleasure to meet in a social way.

Yesterday a Colonist representative was introduced to the distinguished diva. She had been taking a rest after a somewhat lengthy and tedious journey from Portland.

Pleased With Victoria

"So this is Victoria!" she remarked, after the customary formalities. "You know, I've heard a great deal of your city, and, although I appear to have arrived during the wet season, I could not help recognizing that the reports circulated regarding the charm of its location, its beautiful scenic surroundings, and other attractions are not exaggerated."

The noise of the rain falling rather heavily upon the pavement fronting the Driard hotel broke in upon Miss Yaw's conversation, and she stopped to make the enquiry: "Do you have much of this—waving a hand toward the street—during the winter months?"

It having been explained that Victoria only experienced an occasional shower in comparison with other points upon the Sound and Mainland, Miss Yaw went on to comment upon her impressions of the capital of British Columbia. She said that it reminded her of England; there was an atmosphere of the Old World apparent; the people seemed to be more English than American in their manners, while the homes, perched upon the rocks along the coast, looked much like those that dotted the seaboard of the old land. As she was found of the English, their manners, customs, and their open-hearted hospitality, she was sure that the favorable impression she had already received would be accentuated after a better acquaintance.

Her Sojourn in England

Since her entry into the musical world, some years ago, Miss Yaw has spent almost all her time in England and other parts of Europe. Her music was so appreciated there—in fact, was so much in demand, that she found it almost impossible to get away on a visit to her native country. Once the opportunity presented itself, however, the noted songstress promptly seized it, and one of the first places she visited was Los Angeles, Southern California. That is the city which she loves to think of as home; and the residents of that place are just as eager to claim the distinguished artist as their own. After spending the summer there she gave a

Use Telephone to Seattle.

To Cure A Cold In One Minute, Call For A Kilmarnock Scotch "JOHNNY WALKER"

At Any Bar or Club. See It ?

ELLEN BEACH YAW

Endorses the

HEINTZMAN & CO.
PIANO

from PERSONAL experience

Read what she says:

Messrs. Heintzman & Co.

I wish to express my delight with the Concert Grand Piano which I have used in London and Toronto. I have greatly enjoyed singing to its rich and powerful tone. The singing quality is simply beautiful, and the instrument throughout is wonderfully even-balanced.

Wishing you every success, believe me,

Very truly yours,
ELLEN BEACH YAW.

The Jessie MacLachlan Concert Co. use the HEINTZMAN & CO. Piano EXCLUSIVELY.

M. W. WAITT & CO.

LIMITED

THE QUALITY MUSIC HOUSE

We have a grand lot of hair brushes just arrived

MILITARY HAIR BRUSHES

IN ROSEWOOD OR EBONY

PER \$2 PAIR

LADIES' HAIR BRUSHES

FROM 50c UP

Special Values at \$1, \$1.25 and \$2

HALL'S

Central Drug Store

N. E. Corner Yates and Douglas.
VICTORIA, B. C.
1895

couple of concerts and the theatre was thronged on both occasions. She is now on her way to the Eastern States, and from their will likely once again cross the Atlantic.

Talking of the English appearance of Victoria, Miss Yaw referred to her liking for the people of London. "They love the theatres," she remarked, "and there is not as phlegmatic as many seem to think. In fact, I believe they are more enthusiastic than the Americans. It is in Manchester, however, that I like to sing. You know, that is the most musical city in the Old Country. They gave me a very warm reception there. When going to Scotland I was told to look out for a cold time. But when I saw handkerchiefs waving and general applause, I formed a different opinion of the Scottish people."

"Of all Europe, however, the prettiest spot is Venice. They say 'See Venice and die,' and I think there is much truth in the adage. And the Italians are so warm-hearted. In the concerts I gave there they lifted me out of their applause. It wasn't like that received in America, in England, or anywhere else. There was a heartiness about it, and an insistence which convinced one of their appreciation. When they wanted an encore they didn't ask for it in a deprecating manner. They demanded it, and the performance wasn't allowed to continue until their wishes were complied with."

A Charming Personality

One wonders when conversing with Miss Yaw where she derives that power which lends to her voice the carrying qualities with which it is unanimously exalted by critics. She has not a particularly strong physique. But there is noticeable sweetness in her tones, an indication of reserve force for her somewhat indolent mannerisms, which lead to the conclusion that when inspired, when roused to enthusiasm,

Use Telephone to New Westminster.

DAVID SPENCER, Ltd.

WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE.

Silk Blouse Sale Today

267 Blouse Values, \$2.50 to \$15.00,
Today, \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5.

50 only Silk Blouses

Deep yoke, made of insertion in silk finished with Berlin edged insertion L. S., with deep cuff of insertion and silk.

TODAY \$1.50

26 only Ladies' White Silk Blouses

Entire front made of rows of insertion and lace; elbow sleeve with deep drill edged with lace; lace collar.

TODAY \$1.50

26 only Ladies' White Silk Blouses

With deep yoke, tucks and insertion; lower part of front with two rows of insertion; elbow sleeve with wide band of insertion, deep drilled, made of insertion and silk, edged with lace collar.

TODAY \$1.50

20 only Ladies' Silk Waists

Fancy tucked yoke, Bertha shaped yoke of tucks and insertion, back with rows of fine tucking; elbow sleeves, finished with grey cuff and insertion and lace; lace collar.

TODAY \$1.50

20 only Ladies' China Silk Blouses

Navy, black, brown and green, 4 rows of tucking in front; back made of bias tucks; long sleeves, with cuff of hand stitched and tucks; wide hand stitched box pleat down front.

TODAY \$1.50

10 only Ladies' White Silk Blouses

Deep yoke made of bias tuck, silk and insertion, finished with deep shirred Bertha, edged with lace; wide box pleat down front, with row of insertion on either side; long sleeve, deep cuff made of tucks and insertion.

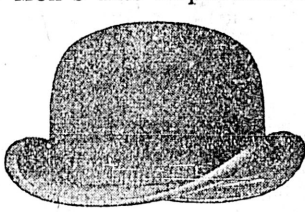
TODAY \$2.50

7 only Ladies' White Silk Blouses

With 3 rows of hand stitched tucks on front, side of front, finished with ornaments of lace, wide hand stitched box pleat down front, long sleeves, upper part made of fine tucks and insertion; deep cuff made of tucks and insertion; lace collar.

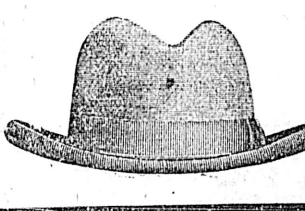
TODAY \$2.50

Men's Hat Department



In pursuance of the general policy of our store we are giving our Men's Hat Department special care and attention, and in addition to offering you a choice from the best English and American manufacturers, we keep your hat cleaned and blocked after you buy it. Today we offer you a fine line of stiff and soft hats, which have just arrived from one of the best and largest English manufacturers. "The Pelham" is the best \$3.00 value in Victoria.

TODAY \$2.50



she could hold an audience entranced. As she warms to the subject under discussion this half-formed impression grows clearer until one feels that it would be a pleasure indeed to witness the transformation of that quiet, composed demeanor into the enthusiasm of an interpretation of some of the greatest works of the most renowned composers.

Miss Yaw is enjoying her trip to the Pacific Coast. She expressed herself as pleased to have made it convenient to come as far north as Victoria. Without a doubt she would carry away pleasant recollections of the fair capital of the most westerly province of Canada.

LYRA'S MASTER ARRESTED.

Capt. Williams Charged With Having Made False Entry.

Capt. Williams, of the steamer Lyra, was arrested at Tacoma on his arrival from this port, and Capt. Armstrong, first officer of the Shawmut will replace him in command of the Lyra. Capt. Williams is charged with having made a false entry. The government accuses Captain Williams with having brought from the Orient a number of brass and

Use Telephone to Nanaimo.

7 only White Silk Blouses

Entire yoke made of insertion of lace and fancy stitching lower part of blouse; 6 rows of tucking, upper part made of clusters of tucks; deep cuff of insertion and fancy stitching; lace collar.

TODAY \$3.50

10 only Ladies' White Silk Blouses

Entire front made of shirred silk with 3 rows of ornaments of lace down front and back, with deep shirred yoke trimmed with ornaments of lace.

TODAY \$3.50

9 only Ladies' Silk Blouses

Rose, pale blue, green, mauve; with transparent yoke; lower part of blouse attached to yoke with deep shirring; elbow sleeves, lower part of sleeves made of deep shirring edged with insertion and deep drill edged with lace.

TODAY \$5.00

8 only Ladies' Crepe de Chene Waists

Fancy colors; fancy yoke made of applique and insertion, lower part of blouse wide tucks and insertion, long sleeve, deep fancy cuff, also lace collar.

TODAY \$5.00

8 only Ladies' Silk Blouses

Fancy colors; transparent yoke of Val. insertion edged with fine Val. lace, lower part of blouse made with wide hand stitched tucks, fancy yoke, elbow sleeves with lower part made of insertion and edging to match yoke, deep drill edged with lace.

TODAY \$5.00

6 only Ladies' Taffeta Silk Blouses

Pale blue and light grey, with 4 rows of bias tucks on either side of front, with small V front made of narrow pin tucks; back with 5 rows of narrow tucks on each side; long sleeve with rolling cuff made of narrow pin tuck; collar to match.

TODAY \$3.50

8 only Ladies' Black Silk Blouses

Deep pointed yoke, lower part of blouse made of 2 rows of tucking on either side of front; wide tucked box pleat down front; finished with small black buttons; tucked collar and tie; long sleeve with tucked cuff; back with 2 rows of fine tucking.

TODAY \$5.00

SALE TODAY OF Men's Fit-Rite Clothing

Reg. Price, \$18 to \$22.50
TODAY, \$15 a Suit

These suits are the very best made in Canada for the money. They are shape retaining and graceful in cut and finish.

We have decided to clear these out at this price on account of our few sales leaving us with quite a few broken blues. Regular prices \$18.00 to \$22.50.

TODAY \$15.00

Book and Stationery Department

To inaugurate our Book Selling for Christmas Gifts we are going to offer you on Saturday 275 daintily bound gift books, sold elsewhere at 35 cents; our sale price, 25 cents. A large number of titles, among which you will find:

House of Seven Gables.
Autocrat at Breakfast Table.
Ethics of the Dust.
Dream Life.
Cranford.
Browning's Poems.
Cruelty of Ishdrin Strong.
Idle Thoughts of an Idle Fellow.
Flower Fables.
Child's History of England.

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Crotty, of "Hillcott," Burdette avenue, returned Wednesday evening after a two months' visit in Winnipeg.

Mr. J. H. MacGill, some years since a member of the Colonist staff, but now practicing law in Vancouver, came over on last night's ferry for a few days' visit. He is a guest at the New England.

Workers' Mass Meeting.—An important mass meeting is to be held at Labor hall this evening of all the shipwrights, boilermakers, boiler-makers, helpers, blacksmiths, moulders, machinists and laborers in the various local unions. The meeting will be called to order at 8 o'clock and a large attendance is requested.

British India's government is successfully making quinoline, of which immense quantities are sold by it through the post offices.